

TITLEHETEROCYCLIC PIPERIDINES AS MODULATORS OF CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR  
ACTIVITYFIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 This invention relates generally to modulators of chemokine receptor activity, pharmaceutical compositions containing the same, and methods of using the same as agents for treatment and prevention of asthma and allergic diseases,  
10 as well as autoimmune pathologies such as rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

15 Chemokines are chemotactic cytokines, of molecular weight 6-15 kDa, that are released by a wide variety of cells to attract and activate, among other cell types, macrophages, T and B lymphocytes, eosinophils, basophils and neutrophils (reviewed in Luster, New Eng. J Med., 338, 436-445 (1998) and  
20 Rollins, Blood, 90, 909-928 (1997)). There are two major classes of chemokines, CXC and CC, depending on whether the first two cysteines in the amino acid sequence are separated by a single amino acid (CXC) or are adjacent (CC). The CXC chemokines, such as interleukin-8 (IL-8), neutrophil-activating protein-2 (NAP-2) and melanoma growth stimulatory  
25 activity protein (MGSA) are chemotactic primarily for neutrophils and T lymphocytes, whereas the CC chemokines, such as RANTES, MIP-1 $\alpha$ , MIP-1 $\beta$ , the monocyte chemotactic proteins (MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3, MCP-4, and MCP-5) and the eotaxins (-1 and -2) are chemotactic for, among other cell  
30 types, macrophages, T lymphocytes, eosinophils, dendritic cells, and basophils. There also exist the chemokines lymphotactin-1, lymphotactin-2 (both C chemokines), and fractalkine (a CXXXC chemokine) that do not fall into either of the major chemokine subfamilies.

35 The chemokines bind to specific cell-surface receptors belonging to the family of G-protein-coupled seven-transmembrane-domain proteins (reviewed in Horuk, Trends Pharm. Sci., 15, 159-165 (1994)) which are termed "chemokine

receptors." On binding their cognate ligands, chemokine receptors transduce an intracellular signal through the associated trimeric G proteins, resulting in, among other responses, a rapid increase in intracellular calcium concentration, changes in cell shape, increased expression of cellular adhesion molecules, degranulation, and promotion of cell migration. There are at least ten human chemokine receptors that bind or respond to CC chemokines with the following characteristic patterns: CCR-1 (or "CKR-1" or "CC-CKR-1") [MIP-1 $\alpha$ , MCP-3, MCP-4, RANTES] (Ben-Barruch, et al., Cell, 72, 415-425 (1993), Luster, New Eng. J. Med., 338, 436-445 (1998)); CCR-2A and CCR-2B (or "CKR-2A"/"CKR-2B" or "CC-CKR-2A"/"CC-CKR-2B") [MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3, MCP-4, MCP-5] (Charo et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 91, 2752-2756 (1994), Luster, New Eng. J. Med., 338, 436-445 (1998)); CCR-3 (or "CKR-3" or "CC-CKR-3") [eotaxin-1, eotaxin-2, RANTES, MCP-3, MCP-4] (Combadiere, et al., J. Biol. Chem., 270, 16491-16494 (1995), Luster, New Eng. J. Med., 338, 436-445 (1998)); CCR-4 (or "CKR-4" or "CC-CKR-4") [TARC, MIP-1 $\alpha$ , RANTES, MCP-1] (Power et al., J. Biol. Chem., 270, 19495-19500 (1995), Luster, New Eng. J. Med., 338, 436-445 (1998)); CCR-5 (or "CKR-5" or "CC-CKR-5") [MIP-1 $\alpha$ , RANTES, MIP-1 $\beta$ ] (Sanson, et al., Biochemistry, 35, 3362-3367 (1996)); CCR-6 (or "CKR-6" or "CC-CKR-6") [LARC] (Baba et al., J. Biol. Chem., 272, 14893-14898 (1997)); CCR-7 (or "CKR-7" or "CC-CKR-7") [ELC] (Yoshie et al., J. Leukoc. Biol. 62, 634-644 (1997)); CCR-8 (or "CKR-8" or "CC-CKR-8") [I-309, TARC, MIP-1 $\beta$ ] (Napolitano et al., J. Immunol., 157, 2759-2763 (1996), Bernardini et al., Eur. J. Immunol., 28, 582-588 (1998)); and CCR-10 (or "CKR-10" or "CC-CKR-10") [MCP-1, MCP-3] (Bonini et al., DNA and Cell Biol., 16, 1249-1256 (1997)).

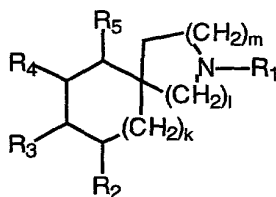
In addition to the mammalian chemokine receptors, mammalian cytomegaloviruses, herpesviruses and poxviruses have been shown to express, in infected cells, proteins with the binding properties of chemokine receptors (reviewed by Wells and Schwartz, Curr. Opin. Biotech., 8, 741-748 (1997)). Human CC chemokines, such as RANTES and MCP-3, can cause rapid mobilization of calcium via these virally encoded

receptors. Receptor expression may be permissive for infection by allowing for the subversion of normal immune system surveillance and response to infection. Additionally, human chemokine receptors, such as CXCR4, CCR2, CCR3, CCR5 and CCR8, can act as co-receptors for the infection of mammalian cells by microbes as with, for example, the human immunodeficiency viruses (HIV).

Chemokine receptors have been implicated as being important mediators of inflammatory, infectious, and immunoregulatory disorders and diseases, including asthma and allergic diseases, as well as autoimmune pathologies such as rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis. For example, the chemokine receptor CCR-3 plays a pivotal role in attracting eosinophils to sites of allergic inflammation and in subsequently activating these cells. The chemokine ligands for CCR-3 induce a rapid increase in intracellular calcium concentration, increased expression of cellular adhesion molecules, cellular degranulation, and the promotion of eosinophil migration. Accordingly, agents which modulate chemokine receptors would be useful in such disorders and diseases. In addition, agents which modulate chemokine receptors would also be useful in infectious diseases by blocking infection of CCR3 expressing cells by HIV or in preventing the manipulation of immune cellular responses by viruses such as cytomegaloviruses.

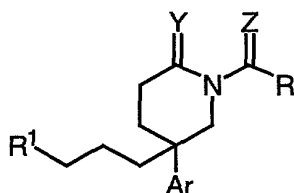
A substantial body of art has accumulated over the past several decades with respect to substituted piperidines and pyrrolidines. These compounds have implicated in the treatment of a variety of disorders.

WO 98/25604 describes spiro-substituted azacycles which are useful as modulators of chemokine receptors:



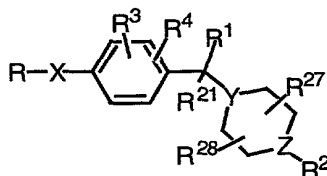
wherein R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted with functional groups such as -NR<sup>6</sup>CONHR<sup>7</sup>, wherein R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> may be phenyl further substituted with hydroxy, alkyl, cyano, halo and haloalkyl. Such spiro compounds are not considered part of the present invention.

WO 98/31364 describes disubstituted piperidines which are useful as modulators of chemokine receptors:



wherein R<sup>1</sup> is benzylpiperidine or benzylpyrrolidine. Such disubstituted piperidines are not considered part of the present invention.

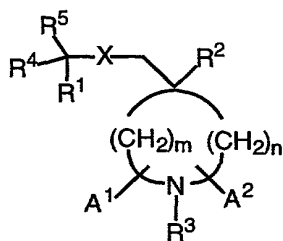
WO 96/26196 is directed to certain benzylpiperidines and piperazines as muscarinic antagonists:



In these compounds as well as other muscarinic antagonists, the ring of R<sup>2</sup> is linked directly to the piperidine containing

Y and Z. The compounds of the present invention do not include compounds of this type.

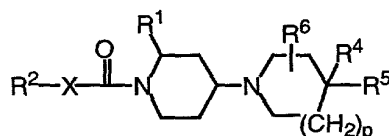
WO 95/19344 discloses tachykinin antagonists of formula:



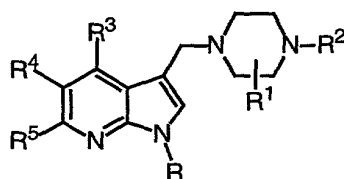
wherein X is O or NR<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are substituted phenyl, and R<sup>3</sup> may be COR<sup>9</sup>, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> and the like. Such compounds require

this substitution at R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and X while R<sup>3</sup> groups do not represent those of the present invention.

Other tachykinin antagonists include those of WO 97/22597, in which the two piperidine or pyrrolidine rings must be linked directly through a bond:

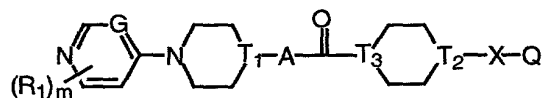


US Patent Number 5,576,319 discloses a method of treatment for schizophrenia comprising administering a compound of formula:

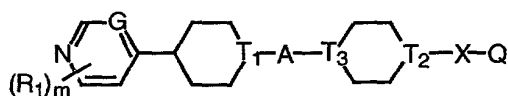


to a patient in need thereof. These compounds are not indicated as modulators of CCR3, and do not contain the necessary features of the present invention.

WO 97/06802 concerns oxido-squalene cyclase inhibitors of formula:

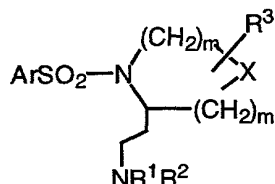


and WO 98/35959 concerns similar heterocyclic derivatives of formula:



wherein T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, and T<sub>3</sub> may be carbon or nitrogen, X may be methylene, Q is a carbocyclic ring, A may be absent and G is N or CH. Such compounds contain pyridine or pyridine derivatives directly off the piperidine rings. Further, the compounds of these references which bridge the pyridine analogously to the present invention require a carbonyl functionality in the linker.

Sulphonamide derivatives are implicated in WO 97/48681 as useful in the treatment of CNS disorders. The nitrogen bearing R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> of compounds of formula:



may be taken together to form a piperidine ring, however, such rings may only be substituted when an additional nitrogen is contained in the ring formed by R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>.

The foregoing reference compounds are readily distinguished structurally by either the nature of the terminal functionality, attachment chain, or possible substitution of the present invention. The prior art does not disclose nor suggest the unique combination of structural fragments which embody these novel piperidines and pyrrolidines as having activity toward the chemokine receptors.

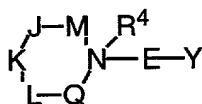
#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, one object of the present invention is to provide novel agonists or antagonists of CCR-3, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof.

It is another object of the present invention to provide pharmaceutical compositions comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the compounds of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug form thereof.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a method for treating allergic disorders comprising administering to a host in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the compounds of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug form thereof.

These and other objects, which will become apparent during the following detailed description, have been achieved by the inventors' discovery that compounds of formula I:

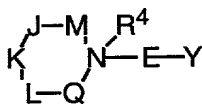


I

or stereoisomers or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein M, J, K, L, Q, E, Y, and R<sup>4</sup> are defined below are effective modulators of chemokine activity.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[1] Thus, in a first embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I:



I

or stereoisomers or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

M is absent or selected from CH<sub>2</sub>, CHR<sup>5</sup>, CHR<sup>13</sup>, CR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, and CR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>13</sup>;

Q is selected from CH<sub>2</sub>, CHR<sup>5</sup>, CHR<sup>13</sup>, CR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, and CR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>13</sup>;

J, K, and L are independently selected from CH<sub>2</sub>, CHR<sup>5</sup>, CHR<sup>6</sup>, CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>6</sup> and CR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

with the provisos:

1) at least one of M, J, K, L, or Q contains an  $R^5$ ; and

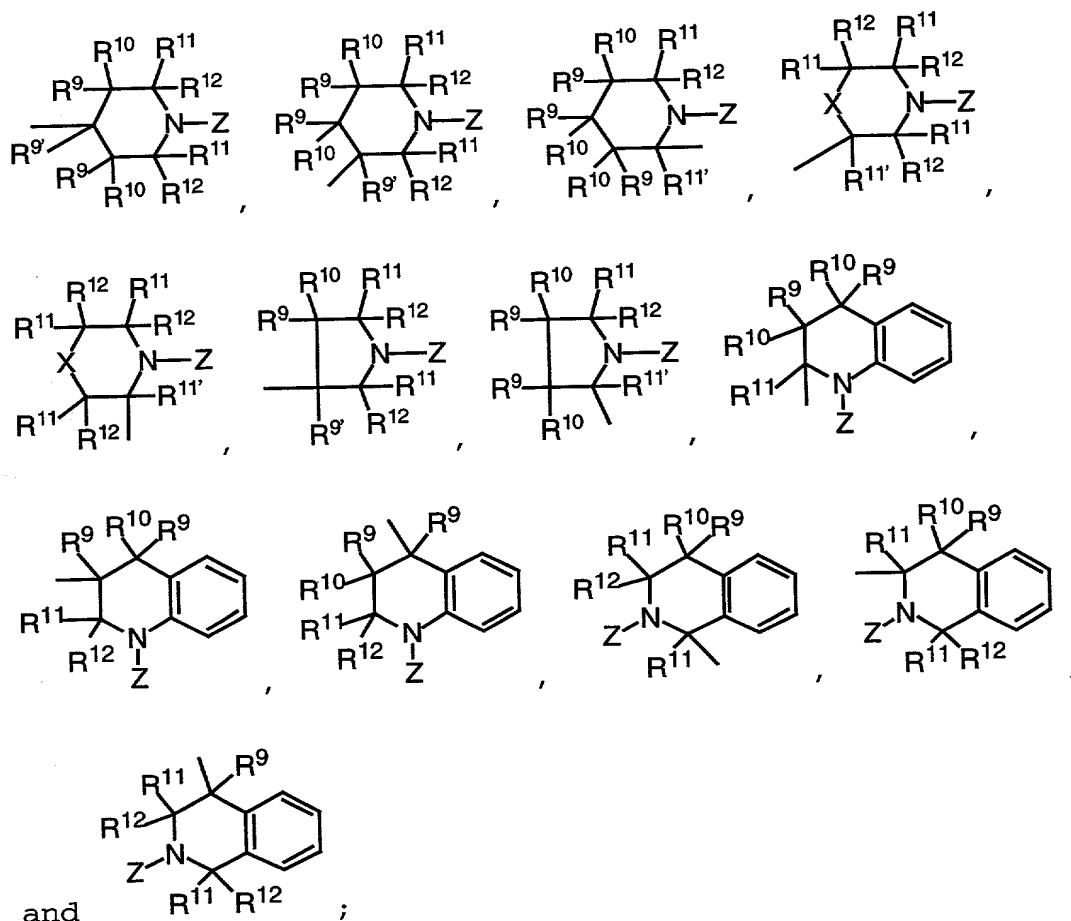
2) when M is absent, J is selected from  $CH_2$ ,  $CHR^5$ ,

$CHR^{13}$ ,

and  $CR^5R^{13}$ ;

E is  $-(CR^7R^8)-(CR^9R^{10})_v-$ ;

Y is selected from:



X is selected from  $NR^{14}$ , O, and S;

Z is selected from  $C(O)R^3$ ,  $S(O)_2R^3$ ,  $C(O)OR^3$ ,  $C(O)NR^2R^3$ ,

$C(=NR^1)NR^2R^3$ ,  $C(=CHCN)NR^2R^3$ ,  $C(=CHNO_2)NR^2R^3$ ,

$C(=C(CN)_2)NR^2R^3$ , and  $(CR'R')_t$ -phenyl substituted with 0-5

$R^{15}$ ;



R', at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, OH, CN, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>phenyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-5 R<sup>2a</sup>;

R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, Br, I, F, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2b</sup>R<sup>2b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2c</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SR<sup>2c</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>2b</sup>R<sup>2b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2b</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OR<sup>2b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CH(=NR<sup>2b</sup>)NR<sup>2b</sup>R<sup>2b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NHC(=NR<sup>2b</sup>)NR<sup>2b</sup>R<sup>2b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>2c</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2b</sup>R<sup>2b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2b</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2c</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from a CR<sup>3'</sup>R<sup>3''</sup>R<sup>3'''</sup>, (CR<sup>3'</sup>R<sup>3''</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-5 R<sup>15</sup> and a (CR<sup>3'</sup>R<sup>3''</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>;

R<sup>3'</sup> and R<sup>3''</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is absent, taken with the nitrogen to which it is attached to form an N-oxide, or selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub>

alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>C(O)R<sup>4b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>C(O)NR<sup>4a</sup>R<sup>4a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>C(O)OR<sup>4b</sup>, and a  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3  
 R<sup>4c</sup>;

5

R<sup>4a</sup> and R<sup>4a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub>  
 alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl;

10

R<sup>4b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub>  
 alkenyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, and phenyl;

15

R<sup>4c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub>  
 alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN,  
 NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-5</sub>  
 alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>4a</sup>R<sup>4a'</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

20

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from a (CR<sup>5'</sup>R<sup>5''</sup>)<sub>t</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue  
 substituted with 0-5 R<sup>16</sup> and a (CR<sup>5'</sup>R<sup>5''</sup>)<sub>t</sub>-5-10 membered  
 heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected  
 from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>5'</sup> and R<sup>5''</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub>  
 alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl;

25

R<sup>6</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub>  
 alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>,  
 CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>6a</sup>R<sup>6a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>6b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SH,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SR<sup>6b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>6b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>6a</sup>R<sup>6a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>6d</sup>C(O)R<sup>6a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OR<sup>6b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC(O)R<sup>6b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6a</sup>R<sup>6a'</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>6d</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6b</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3  
 R<sup>6c</sup>;

30

R<sup>6a</sup> and R<sup>6a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub>  
 alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl substituted with 0-3  
 R<sup>6c</sup>;

35

R<sup>6b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>

cycloalkyl, and phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>6c</sup>;

R<sup>6c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>6d</sup>R<sup>6d</sup>;

R<sup>6d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>SH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OR<sup>7d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>SR<sup>7d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>7b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>7a</sup>C(O)R<sup>7a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OR<sup>7b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OC(O)R<sup>7b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>7b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>7a</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7b</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>7c</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>7c</sup>;

R<sup>7a</sup> and R<sup>7a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-5 R<sup>7e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>7e</sup>;

R<sup>7b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>7e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>7e</sup>;

R<sup>7c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, Br, I, F, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>7f</sup>R<sup>7f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>7b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>7f</sup>R<sup>7f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>7f</sup>C(O)R<sup>7a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC(O)R<sup>7b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(=NR<sup>7f</sup>)NR<sup>7f</sup>R<sup>7f</sup>,

$(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{R}^{7b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NHC}(=\text{NR}^{7f})\text{NR}^{7f}\text{R}^{7f}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{7f}\text{R}^{7f}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{7f}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{7b}$ , and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$   
substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{7e}$ ;

5  $\text{R}^{7d}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl  
substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{7e}$ , alkenyl, alkynyl, and a  $\text{C}_{3-10}$   
carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{7c}$ ;

10  $\text{R}^{7e}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$   
alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkynyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN,  
 $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $(\text{CF}_2)_r\text{CF}_3$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC}_{1-5}$  alkyl, OH, SH,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{SC}_{1-5}$   
alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{7f}\text{R}^{7f}$ , and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$ ;

15  $\text{R}^{7f}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  alkyl, and  
 $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl;

$\text{R}^8$  is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, and  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{phenyl}$  substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{8a}$ ;

20  $\text{R}^{8a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$   
alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkynyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN,  
 $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $(\text{CF}_2)_r\text{CF}_3$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC}_{1-5}$  alkyl, OH, SH,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{SC}_{1-5}$   
alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{7f}\text{R}^{7f}$ , and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$ ;

25 alternatively,  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^8$  join to form  $\text{C}_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, or  
 $=\text{NR}^{8b}$ ;

30  $\text{R}^{8b}$  is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, OH, CN,  
and  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{-phenyl}$ ;

35  $\text{R}^9$  is independently selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-8}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkenyl,  
 $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkynyl, F, Cl, Br, I,  $\text{NO}_2$ , CN,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OH}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{SH}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OR}^{9d}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{SR}^{9d}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{9a}\text{R}^{9a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OH}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{9b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{9a}\text{R}^{9a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{9a}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{9a}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{9a}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{H}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{9b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{9b}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{R}^{9b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{9a}\text{R}^{9a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{9a}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{9b}$ ,  
 $\text{C}_{1-6}$  haloalkyl, a  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{-C}_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue

substituted with 0-5 R<sup>9c</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>9c</sup>;

5 R<sup>9'</sup> is independently selected from H, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, F, Cl, Br, I, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>9d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SR<sup>9d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9a</sup>R<sup>9a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>9b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>9a</sup>R<sup>9a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9a</sup>C(O)R<sup>9a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9a</sup>C(O)H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OR<sup>9b</sup>,  
10 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC(O)R<sup>9b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>9b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9a</sup>R<sup>9a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9a</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9b</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-phenyl substituted with 0-5 R<sup>9c</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>9c</sup>;

R<sup>9a</sup> and R<sup>9a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-5 R<sup>9e</sup>, and a  
20 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>9e</sup>;

R<sup>9b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>9e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>9e</sup>;

30 R<sup>9c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, Br, I, F, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9f</sup>R<sup>9f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>9b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>9f</sup>R<sup>9f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9f</sup>C(O)R<sup>9a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC(O)R<sup>9b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(=NR<sup>9f</sup>)NR<sup>9f</sup>R<sup>9f</sup>,  
35 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>9b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NHC(=NR<sup>9f</sup>)NR<sup>9f</sup>R<sup>9f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9f</sup>R<sup>9f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9b</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>9e</sup>;

R<sup>9d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, a C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>9c</sup>, and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-3 R<sup>9c</sup>;

R<sup>9e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, OH, SH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9f</sup>R<sup>9f</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

R<sup>9f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>10</sup> is independently selected from H, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, F, Cl, Br, I, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>10d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SR<sup>10d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>10a</sup>R<sup>10a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>10b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>10a</sup>R<sup>10a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>10a</sup>C(O)R<sup>10a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>10a</sup>C(O)H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OR<sup>10b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC(O)R<sup>10b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>10b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10a</sup>R<sup>10a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>10a</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10b</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-5 R<sup>10c</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>10c</sup>;

R<sup>10a</sup> and R<sup>10a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-5 R<sup>10e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>10e</sup>;

R<sup>10b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>10e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-6 membered

heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>10e</sup>;

R<sup>10c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, Br, I, F, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>10f</sup>R<sup>10f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>10b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>10f</sup>R<sup>10f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>10f</sup>C(O)R<sup>10a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC(O)R<sup>10b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(=NR<sup>10f</sup>)NR<sup>10f</sup>R<sup>10f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>10b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NHC(=NR<sup>10f</sup>)NR<sup>10f</sup>R<sup>10f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10f</sup>R<sup>10f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>10f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10b</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>10e</sup>;

R<sup>10d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, a C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>10c</sup>, and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-3 R<sup>10c</sup>;

R<sup>10e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, OH, SH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>10f</sup>R<sup>10f</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

R<sup>10f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

with the proviso that when R<sup>10</sup> is -OH, R<sup>9</sup> is not halogen, cyano, or bonded to the carbon to which it is attached through a heteroatom;

alternatively, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> join to form C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>SH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OR<sup>11d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>SR<sup>11d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>11a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>11b</sup>,

$(CH_2)_rC(O)NR^{11a}R^{11a'}$ ,  $(CH_2)_qNR^{11a}C(O)R^{11a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)OR^{11b}$ ,  
 $(CH_2)_qOC(O)R^{11b}$ ,  $(CH_2)_qS(O)_pR^{11b}$ ,  $(CH_2)_qS(O)_2NR^{11a}R^{11a'}$ ,  
 $(CH_2)_qNR^{11a}S(O)_2R^{11b}$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  haloalkyl, a  $(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$   
 carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-5  $R^{11c}$ , and a  
 5  $(CH_2)_r-5-10$  membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4  
 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with  
 0-3  $R^{11c}$ ;

$R^{11'}$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-8}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-8}$   
 10 alkynyl,  $(CH_2)_qOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_qSH$ ,  $(CH_2)_qOR^{11d}$ ,  $(CH_2)_qSR^{11d}$ ,  
 $(CH_2)_qNR^{11a}R^{11a'}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)OH$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^{11b}$ ,  
 $(CH_2)_rC(O)NR^{11a}R^{11a'}$ ,  $(CH_2)_qNR^{11a}C(O)R^{11a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)OR^{11b}$ ,  
 $(CH_2)_qOC(O)R^{11b}$ ,  $(CH_2)_qS(O)_pR^{11b}$ ,  $(CH_2)_qS(O)_2NR^{11a}R^{11a'}$ ,  
 $(CH_2)_qNR^{11a}S(O)_2R^{11b}$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  haloalkyl, a  $(CH_2)_r-C_{3-6}$   
 15 cycloalkyl,  $(CH_2)_q$ -phenyl substituted with 0-5  $R^{11c}$ , and  
 a  $(CH_2)_q-5-10$  membered heterocyclic system containing  
 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted  
 with 0-3  $R^{11c}$ ;

$R^{11a}$  and  $R^{11a'}$ , at each occurrence, are selected from H,  $C_{1-6}$   
 20 alkyl,  $C_{2-8}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-8}$  alkynyl, a  $(CH_2)_r-C_{3-10}$   
 carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-5  $R^{11e}$ , and a  
 $(CH_2)_r-5-10$  membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4  
 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with  
 25 0-3  $R^{11e}$ ;

$R^{11b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-8}$   
 alkenyl,  $C_{2-8}$  alkynyl, a  $(CH_2)_r-C_{3-6}$  carbocyclic residue  
 substituted with 0-2  $R^{11e}$ , and a  $(CH_2)_r-5-6$  membered  
 30 heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected  
 from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3  $R^{11e}$ ;

$R^{11c}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-8}$   
 alkenyl,  $C_{2-8}$  alkynyl,  $(CH_2)_rC_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, Cl, Br, I,  
 35 F,  $(CF_2)_rCF_3$ ,  $NO_2$ , CN,  $(CH_2)_rNR^{11f}R^{11f}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rOH$ ,  
 $(CH_2)_rOC_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $(CH_2)_rSC_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)OH$ ,  
 $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^{11b}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)NR^{11f}R^{11f}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^{11f}C(O)R^{11a}$ ,  
 $(CH_2)_rC(O)OC_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $(CH_2)_rOC(O)R^{11b}$ ,



$(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(=\text{NR}^{11f})\text{NR}^{11f}\text{R}^{11f}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NHC}(=\text{NR}^{11f})\text{NR}^{11f}\text{R}^{11f}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{R}^{11b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{11f}\text{R}^{11f}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{11f}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{11b}$ ,  
 and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$  substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{11e}$ ;

- 5  $\text{R}^{11d}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{11e}$ ,  $\text{C}_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-6}$  alkynyl, and a  $\text{C}_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{11c}$ ;
- 10  $\text{R}^{11e}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkynyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $(\text{CF}_2)_r\text{CF}_3$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC}_{1-5}$  alkyl, OH, SH,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{SC}_{1-5}$  alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{11f}\text{R}^{11f}$ , and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$ ;
- 15  $\text{R}^{11f}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  alkyl, and  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl;
- $\text{R}^{12}$  is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{OH}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, and  $(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{phenyl}$  substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{12a}$ ;
- 20  $\text{R}^{12a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkynyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $(\text{CF}_2)_r\text{CF}_3$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC}_{1-5}$  alkyl, OH, SH,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{SC}_{1-5}$  alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{9f}\text{R}^{9f}$ , and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$ ;
- 25  $\text{R}^{13}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkynyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $(\text{CF}_2)_w\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{13a}\text{R}^{13a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OH}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OR}^{13b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{SH}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{SR}^{13b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_w\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OH}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_w\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{13b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_w\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{13a}\text{R}^{13a'}$ ,  
30  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{13d}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{13a}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_w\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{13b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{13b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_w\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{R}^{13b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_w\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{13a}\text{R}^{13a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{13d}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{13b}$ , and  $(\text{CH}_2)_w\text{-phenyl}$  substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{13c}$ ;
- 35  $\text{R}^{13a}$  and  $\text{R}^{13a'}$ , at each occurrence, are selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, and phenyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{13c}$ ;

R<sup>13b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>13c</sup>;

5 R<sup>13c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>13d</sup>R<sup>13d</sup>;

R<sup>13d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

10 R<sup>14</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C(O)NR<sup>14a</sup>R<sup>14a'</sup>, C(O)R<sup>14b</sup>, C(O)OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>14b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>14c</sup>;

15 R<sup>14a</sup> and R<sup>14a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>14c</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r-5-10</sub> membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>14c</sup>;

20 R<sup>14b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>14c</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r-5-10</sub> membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>14c</sup>; and

25 R<sup>14c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>phenyl;

30 R<sup>15</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, Br, I, F, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>OH, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>O(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>15d</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>SH, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>C(O)H, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>S(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>15d</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>C(O)OH, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>C(O)(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>C(O)(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>C(O)O(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>15d</sup>,

$(\text{CHR}')_r\text{OC}(\text{O})(\text{CHR}')_r\text{R}^{15b}$ ,  $(\text{CHR}')_r\text{C}(=\text{NR}^{15f})\text{NR}^{15a}\text{R}^{15a'}$ ,  
 $(\text{CHR}')_r\text{NHC}(=\text{NR}^{15f})\text{NR}^{15f}\text{R}^{15f}$ ,  $(\text{CHR}')_r\text{S}(\text{O})_p(\text{CHR}')_r\text{R}^{15b}$ ,  
 $(\text{CHR}')_r\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{15a}\text{R}^{15a'}$ ,  $(\text{CHR}')_r\text{NR}^{15f}\text{S}(\text{O})_2(\text{CHR}')_r\text{R}^{15b}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$   
haloalkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkenyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}'$ ,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$   
alkynyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}'$ ,  $(\text{CHR}')_r\text{phenyl}$   
substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ , and a  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ -5-10 membered  
heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected  
from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

10  $\text{R}^{15a}$  and  $\text{R}^{15a'}$ , at each occurrence, are selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$   
alkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkynyl, a  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ - $\text{C}_{3-10}$   
carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-5  $\text{R}^{15e}$ , and a  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ -5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4  
heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with  
15 0-2  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

$\text{R}^{15b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$   
alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkynyl, a  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ - $\text{C}_{3-6}$  carbocyclic residue  
substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ , and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ -5-6 membered  
20 heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected  
from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

$\text{R}^{15d}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$   
alkynyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ , a  
25  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ - $\text{C}_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3  
 $\text{R}^{15e}$ , and a  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ -5-6 membered heterocyclic system  
containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S,  
substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

30  $\text{R}^{15e}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$   
alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkynyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br,  
I, CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $(\text{CF}_2)_r\text{CF}_3$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC}_{1-5}$  alkyl, OH, SH,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{SC}_{1-5}$  alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{15f}\text{R}^{15f}$ , and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$ ;

35  $\text{R}^{15f}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$   
cycloalkyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>16</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, Br, I, F, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>OH, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>O(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>16d</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>SH, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>C(O)H, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>S(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>16d</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>C(O)OH, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>C(O)(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>C(O)(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>C(O)O(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>16d</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>OC(O)(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>C(=NR<sup>16f</sup>)NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>NHC(=NR<sup>16f</sup>)NR<sup>16f</sup>R<sup>16f</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CHR')<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>(CHR')<sub>r</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl substituted with 0-3 R', C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl substituted with 0-3 R', and (CHR')<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16a</sup> and R<sup>16a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-5 R<sup>16e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, OH, SH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>R<sup>16f</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

R<sup>16f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl;

5 v is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

t is selected from 1 and 2;

w is selected from 0 and 1;

10

r is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5;

q is selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; and

15

p is selected from 1, 2, and 3.

[2] In a preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I, wherein:

20

z is selected from C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, C(=NR<sup>1</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, and (CR'R')<sub>t</sub>-phenyl substituted with 0-5 R<sup>15</sup>;

25

R<sup>4</sup> is absent, taken with the nitrogen to which it is attached to form an N-oxide, or selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>4c</sup>;

30

R<sup>4c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>4a</sup>R<sup>4a'</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

35

alternatively, R<sup>4</sup> joins with R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, or R<sup>11</sup> to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered piperidinium spirocycle substituted with 0-3 R<sup>a</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is independently selected from H and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

5 R<sup>6</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>6b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>6b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>6a</sup>R<sup>6a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>6d</sup>C(O)R<sup>6a</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>6c</sup>;

10 R<sup>6a</sup> and R<sup>6a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>6c</sup>;

15 R<sup>6b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>6c</sup>;

20 R<sup>6c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>6d</sup>R<sup>6d</sup>;

25 R<sup>6d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

30 R<sup>7</sup>, is selected from H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OR<sup>7d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>7b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>7a</sup>C(O)R<sup>7a</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl with 0-2 R<sup>7c</sup>;

35 R<sup>7a</sup> and R<sup>7a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>7e</sup>;

40 R<sup>7b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>7e</sup>;

45 R<sup>7c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, Br, I, F, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>7f</sup>R<sup>7f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-</sub>

4 alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{7b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{7f}\text{R}^{7f}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{7f}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{7a}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{R}^{7b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{7f}\text{R}^{7f}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{7f}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{7b}$ , and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$  substituted with 0-2  
 $\text{R}^{7e}$ ;

5

$\text{R}^{7d}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$  substituted with 0-3  
 $\text{R}^{7e}$ ;

10  $\text{R}^{7e}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$   
alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{2-8}$  alkynyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN,  
 $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $(\text{CF}_2)_r\text{CF}_3$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC}_{1-5}$  alkyl, OH, SH,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{SC}_{1-5}$   
alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{7f}\text{R}^{7f}$ , and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$ ;

15  $\text{R}^{7f}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  alkyl, and  
 $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl;

$\text{R}^8$  is H or joins with  $\text{R}^7$  to form  $\text{C}_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl or  $=\text{NR}^{8b}$ ;

20  $\text{R}^9$ , is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-3}$  alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OH}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OR}^{9d}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{9a}\text{R}^{9a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{9b}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{9a}\text{R}^{9a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{9a}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{9a}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  haloalkyl,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$  with 0-2  $\text{R}^{9c}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ -5-10 membered  
heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected  
25 from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15}$ ;

$\text{R}^{9'}$ , is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-3}$  alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OH}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OR}^{9d}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{9a}\text{R}^{9a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{9b}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{9a}\text{R}^{9a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{9a}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{9a}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  haloalkyl,  
30  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$  with 0-2  $\text{R}^{9c}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ -5-10 membered  
heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected  
from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15}$ ;

$\text{R}^{9a}$  and  $\text{R}^{9a'}$ , at each occurrence, are selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$   
35 alkyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, a  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$  substituted  
with 0-3  $\text{R}^{9e}$ ;

R<sup>9b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>9e</sup>;

5 R<sup>9c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, Br, I, F, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9f</sup>R<sup>9f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>9b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>9f</sup>R<sup>9f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9f</sup>C(O)R<sup>9a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>9b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9f</sup>R<sup>9f</sup>,  
10 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9b</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>9e</sup>;

R<sup>9d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>9e</sup>;

R<sup>9e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, OH, SH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>9f</sup>R<sup>9f</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

R<sup>9f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

25 R<sup>10</sup> is H or joins with R<sup>9</sup> to form C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup>, is selected from H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OR<sup>11d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>11a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>11b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>11a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>11a</sup>C(O)R<sup>11a</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl with 0-2 R<sup>11c</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>;

35 R<sup>11'</sup>, is selected from H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OR<sup>11d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>11a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>11b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>11a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>11a</sup>C(O)R<sup>11a</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl with 0-2 R<sup>11c</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-10 membered



heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>;

5 R<sup>11a</sup> and R<sup>11a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>11e</sup>;

10 R<sup>11b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>11e</sup>;

15 R<sup>11c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, Br, I, F, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>11f</sup>R<sup>11f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>11b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>11f</sup>R<sup>11f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>11f</sup>C(O)R<sup>11a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>11b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>11f</sup>R<sup>11f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>11f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>11b</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>11e</sup>;

20 R<sup>11d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>11e</sup>;

25 R<sup>11e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, OH, SH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>11f</sup>R<sup>11f</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

30 R<sup>11f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>12</sup> is H or joins with R<sup>11</sup> to form C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl;

35 R<sup>13</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>13a</sup>R<sup>13a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OR<sup>13b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>C(O)R<sup>13b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>C(O)NR<sup>13a</sup>R<sup>13a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>13d</sup>C(O)R<sup>13a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>13a</sup>R<sup>13a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>13d</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13b</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>-phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>13c</sup>;

R<sup>13a</sup> and R<sup>13a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>13c</sup>;

5

R<sup>13b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>13c</sup>;

10

R<sup>13c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>13d</sup>R<sup>13d</sup>;

R<sup>13d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

15

v is selected from 1 and 2;

q is selected from 1, 2, and 3; and

20

r is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

[3] In a more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I, wherein:

25

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from a (CR<sup>3'</sup>H)<sub>r</sub>-carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-5 R<sup>15</sup>, wherein the carbocyclic residue is selected from phenyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, naphthyl, and adamantyl; and a (CR<sup>3'</sup>H)<sub>r</sub>-heterocyclic system substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>, wherein the

30

heterocyclic system is selected from pyridinyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, indazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzofuranyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, piperidinyl, pyrrazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, tetrazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazinyl, and

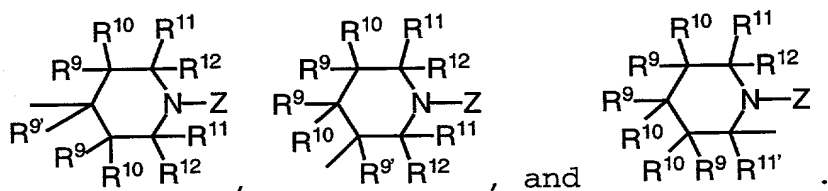
35

pyrimidinyl; and

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from (CR<sup>5'</sup>H)<sub>t</sub>-phenyl substituted with 0-5 R<sup>16</sup>; and a (CR<sup>5'</sup>H)<sub>t</sub>-heterocyclic system substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16</sup>, wherein the heterocyclic system is selected from pyridinyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, indazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzofuranyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, piperidinyl, pyrrazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, tetrazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazinyl, and pyrimidinyl.

[4] In a further more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I, wherein:

Y is selected from:



[5] In an even further more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I, wherein:

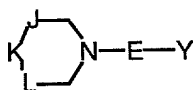
R<sup>9</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl; and

R<sup>12</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl.

[6] In an even further more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I-i:



I-i;

wherein:

- 5 R<sup>16</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>16d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, and  
 10 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16a</sup> and R<sup>16a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub>  
 alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted  
 with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

15 R<sup>16b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>  
 cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and  
 20 phenyl;

R<sup>16e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F,  
 Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

25 R<sup>16f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl.

[7] In a preferred embodiment of formula I-i, the present  
 invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

30 R<sup>3</sup> is a C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>,  
 wherein the carbocyclic residue is selected from  
 cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, and  
 adamantyl;

35 R<sup>15</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,

$(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{15a}\text{R}^{15a'}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{OH}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OR}^{15d}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{15b}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{15a}\text{R}^{15a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{15f}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{15b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{R}^{15b}$ ,  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{15a}\text{R}^{15a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{15f}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{15b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$   
 substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ , and a  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ -5-6 membered  
 5 heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected  
 from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

$\text{R}^{15a}$  and  $\text{R}^{15a'}$ , at each occurrence, are selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$   
 alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$  substituted  
 10 with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

$\text{R}^{15b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$   
 cycloalkyl, and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{phenyl}$  substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

$\text{R}^{15d}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl and  
 phenyl;

$\text{R}^{15e}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl, Cl, F,  
 Br, I, CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $(\text{CF}_2)_r\text{CF}_3$ , OH, and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC}_{1-5}$  alkyl; and

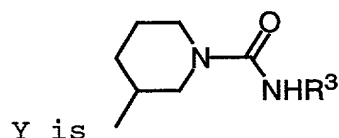
$\text{R}^{15f}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, and  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  alkyl;

$\text{R}^5$  is  $\text{CH}_2$ -phenyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{16}$ ; and

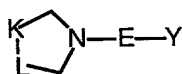
$r$  is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

[8] In a more preferred embodiment of formula I-i, the  
 present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

$\text{E}$  is  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ; and



[9] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present  
 35 invention provides novel compounds of formula I-ii:



I-ii;

wherein:

R<sup>16</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,

- 5 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>16d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, and  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

10

R<sup>16a</sup> and R<sup>16a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub>  
 alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted  
 with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

15

R<sup>16b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>  
 cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and  
 phenyl;

20

R<sup>16e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F,  
 Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>16f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl.

25

[10] In a preferred embodiment of formula I-ii, the present  
 invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

R<sup>3</sup> is a C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>,

30

wherein the carbocyclic residue is selected from  
 cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, and  
 adamantyl;

R<sup>15</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,

35

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>15d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>,

$(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{15a}\text{R}^{15a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{15f}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{15b}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ phenyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ , and a  $(\text{CH}_2)_{r-5-6}$  membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

$\text{R}^{15a}$  and  $\text{R}^{15a'}$ , at each occurrence, are selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ phenyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

$\text{R}^{15b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ phenyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

$\text{R}^{15d}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl and phenyl;

$\text{R}^{15e}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $(\text{CF}_2)_r\text{CF}_3$ , OH, and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC}_{1-5}$  alkyl; and

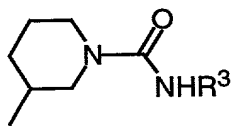
$\text{R}^{15f}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, and  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  alkyl;

$\text{R}^5$  is  $\text{CH}_2$ -phenyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{16}$ ; and

$r$  is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

[11] In a more preferred embodiment of formula I-ii, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

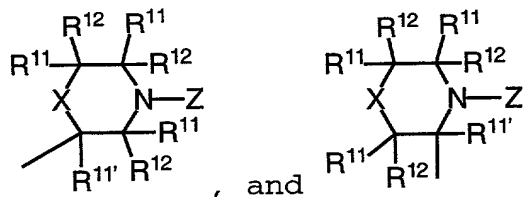
E is  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ; and



Y is

[12] In another further more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I, wherein:

Y is selected from:



[13] In an even more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I, wherein:

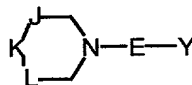
$R^9$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and  $(CH_2)_r$ phenyl;

$R^{10}$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and  $(CH_2)_r$ phenyl;

$R^{11}$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and  $(CH_2)_r$ phenyl; and

$R^{12}$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and  $(CH_2)_r$ phenyl.

[14] In an even more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I-i:



I-i;

wherein:

$R^{16}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl,

$(CH_2)_rC_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $CF_3$ , Cl, Br, I, F,

$(CH_2)_rNR^{16a}R^{16a'}$ ,  $NO_2$ , CN, OH,  $(CH_2)_rOR^{16d}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^{16b}$ ,

$(CH_2)_rC(O)NR^{16a}R^{16a'}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^{16f}C(O)R^{16b}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rS(O)_pR^{16b}$ ,

$(CH_2)_rS(O)_2NR^{16a}R^{16a'}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^{16f}S(O)_2R^{16b}$ , and

$(CH_2)_r$ phenyl substituted with 0-3  $R^{16e}$ ;

$R^{16a}$  and  $R^{16a'}$ , at each occurrence, are selected from H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, and  $(CH_2)_r$ phenyl substituted with 0-3  $R^{16e}$ ;

$R^{16b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, and  $(CH_2)_r$ phenyl substituted with 0-3  $R^{16e}$ ;



R<sup>16d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

5 R<sup>16e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>16f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl.

10 [15] In a preferred embodiment of formula I-i, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

R<sup>3</sup> is a C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>, wherein the carbocyclic residue is selected from  
15 cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, and adamantyl;

R<sup>15</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,  
20 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>15d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected  
25 from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15a</sup> and R<sup>15a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

30 R<sup>15b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and  
35 phenyl;

R<sup>15e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

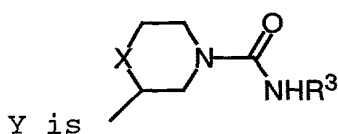
R<sup>15f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16</sup>; and

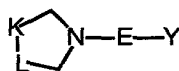
r is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

[16] In a more preferred embodiment of formula (I-i), the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

E is -CH<sub>2</sub>-; and



[17] In an even more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I-ii:



I-ii;

wherein:

R<sup>16</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>16d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, and

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16a</sup> and R<sup>16a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

R<sup>16e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>16f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl.

[18] In a preferred embodiment of formula I-ii, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

R<sup>3</sup> is a C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>, wherein the carbocyclic residue is selected from cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, and adamantyl;

R<sup>15</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>15d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r-5-6</sub> membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15a</sup> and R<sup>15a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

R<sup>15e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

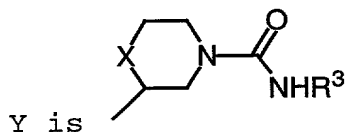
R<sup>15f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16</sup>; and

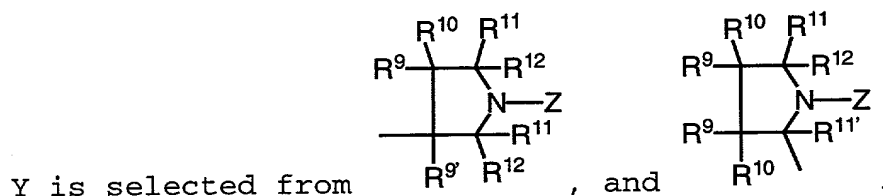
5 r is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

[19] In a more preferred embodiment of formula I-ii, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

10 E is -CH<sub>2</sub>-; and



15 [20] In another further more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I, wherein:



20 [21] In an even further more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I, wherein:

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

25

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl;

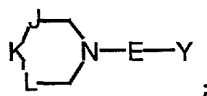
R<sup>11</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl; and

30

R<sup>12</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl.

[22] In an even further more preferred embodiment, the

present invention provides novel compounds of formula I-i:



5 wherein:

R<sup>16</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>16d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>,

10 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, and

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16a</sup> and R<sup>16a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub>  
15 alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted  
with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>  
cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

20 R<sup>16d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and  
phenyl;

R<sup>16e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F,  
Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

25 R<sup>16f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl.

[23] In a preferred embodiment of formula I-i, the  
present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

30 R<sup>3</sup> is a C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>,  
wherein the carbocyclic residue is selected from  
cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, and  
adamantyl;

35 R<sup>15</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>15d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, and  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-6  
 5 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms  
 selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15a</sup> and R<sup>15a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub>  
 alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted  
 10 with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>  
 cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and  
 phenyl;

R<sup>15e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F,  
 Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

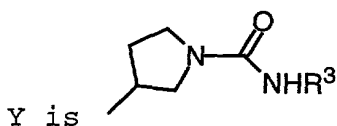
R<sup>15f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16</sup>; and

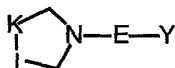
r is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

[24] In a more preferred embodiment of formula I-i, the  
 present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

E is -CH<sub>2</sub>-; and



[25] In another even further more preferred embodiment, the  
 35 present invention provides novel compounds of formula I-ii:



I-ii;

wherein:

R<sup>16</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>16d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, and  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16a</sup> and R<sup>16a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub>  
 alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted  
 with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>  
 cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and  
 phenyl;

R<sup>16e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F,  
 Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>16f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl.

[26] In a preferred embodiment of formula I-ii, the  
 present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

R<sup>3</sup> is a C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>,  
 wherein the carbocyclic residue is selected from  
 cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, and  
 adamantyl;

R<sup>15</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>15d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>,

$(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{15a}\text{R}^{15a'}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^{15f}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{15b}$ , and  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ phenyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ , and a  $(\text{CH}_2)_{r-5-6}$   
membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms  
selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

5  $\text{R}^{15a}$  and  $\text{R}^{15a'}$ , at each occurrence, are selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$   
alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ phenyl substituted  
with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

10  $\text{R}^{15b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-6}$   
cycloalkyl, and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ phenyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{15e}$ ;

$\text{R}^{15d}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl and  
phenyl;

15  $\text{R}^{15e}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl, Cl, F,  
Br, I, CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $(\text{CF}_2)_r\text{CF}_3$ , OH, and  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC}_{1-5}$  alkyl; and

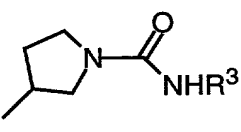
$\text{R}^{15f}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, and  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  alkyl;

20  $\text{R}^5$  is  $\text{CH}_2$ -phenyl substituted with 0-3  $\text{R}^{16}$ ; and

$r$  is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

25 [27] In a more preferred embodiment of formula I-ii, the  
present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

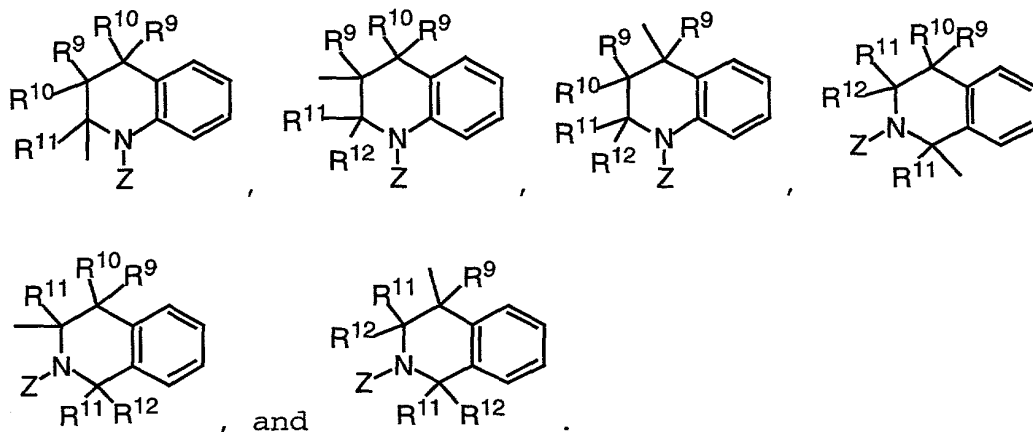
E is  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ; and

30 Y is 

[28] In another further more preferred embodiment, the  
present invention provides novel compounds of formula I,  
wherein:

35 Y is selected from:





5

[29] In an even further more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I, wherein:

10  $R^9$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and  $(CH_2)_r$ phenyl;

$R^{10}$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and  $(CH_2)_r$ phenyl;

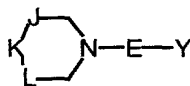
$R^{11}$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and  $(CH_2)_r$ phenyl; and

15

$R^{12}$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and  $(CH_2)_r$ phenyl.

[30] In an even further more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I-i:

20



I-i;

wherein:

$R^{16}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl,

25

$(CH_2)_r C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $CF_3$ , Cl, Br, I, F,

$(CH_2)_r NR^{16a} R^{16a'}$ ,  $NO_2$ , CN, OH,  $(CH_2)_r OR^{16d}$ ,  $(CH_2)_r C(O) R^{16b}$ ,

$(CH_2)_r C(O) NR^{16a} R^{16a'}$ ,  $(CH_2)_r NR^{16f} C(O) R^{16b}$ ,  $(CH_2)_r S(O)_p R^{16b}$ ,

$(CH_2)_r S(O)_2 NR^{16a} R^{16a'}$ ,  $(CH_2)_r NR^{16f} S(O)_2 R^{16b}$ , and

$(CH_2)_r$ phenyl substituted with 0-3  $R^{16e}$ ;

30

R<sup>16a</sup> and R<sup>16a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

5 R<sup>16b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

10

R<sup>16e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>16f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl.

15

[31] In a preferred embodiment of formula I-i, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

R<sup>3</sup> is a C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>, wherein the carbocyclic residue is selected from cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, and adamantyl;

20

R<sup>15</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>15d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r-5-6</sub> membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>15e</sup>;;

25

30

R<sup>15a</sup> and R<sup>15a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

35

R<sup>15b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

5 R<sup>15e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

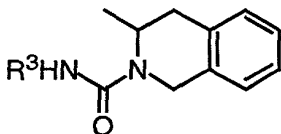
R<sup>15f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl;

10 R<sup>5</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16</sup>; and

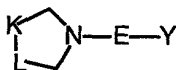
r is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

15 [32] In a more preferred embodiment of formula I-i, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

E is -CH<sub>2</sub>-; and



20 [33] In another even further more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I-ii:



25 I-ii;

wherein:

R<sup>16</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>16d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>,

30 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl

substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>16a</sup> and R<sup>16a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

5 R<sup>16b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

10

R<sup>16e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>16f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl.

15

[34] In a preferred embodiment of formula I-ii, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

R<sup>3</sup> is a C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>, wherein the carbocyclic residue is selected from cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, and adamantyl;

20

R<sup>15</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>15d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r-5-6</sub> membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>15e</sup>;

25

30

R<sup>15a</sup> and R<sup>15a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

35

R<sup>15b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

5 R<sup>15e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

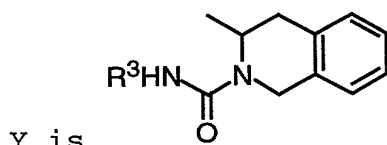
R<sup>15f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl;

10 R<sup>5</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16</sup>; and

r is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

15 [35] In a more preferred embodiment of formula I-ii, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

E is -CH<sub>2</sub>-; and



20

[36] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

25 R<sup>4</sup> is absent; and

30 R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>9'</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>11'</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are H.

[37] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

30 R<sup>16</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>16d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>,  
35 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16b</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16a</sup> and R<sup>16a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;

R<sup>16d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

R<sup>16e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>16f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl.

[38] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein: R<sup>5</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16</sup>.

[39] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from a carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>, wherein the carbocyclic residue is selected from phenyl and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl; and a heterocyclic system substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>, wherein the heterocyclic system is selected from pyridinyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, indazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzofuranyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, piperidinyl, pyrrazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, tetrazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazinyl, and pyrimidinyl.

[40] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

R<sup>15</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>15d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>,  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>,  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>15a'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15b</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl  
substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-5-6 membered  
5 heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected  
from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15a</sup> and R<sup>15a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub>  
alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted  
10 with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>  
cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>;

15 R<sup>15d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and  
phenyl;

R<sup>15e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F,  
Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl; and

20 R<sup>15f</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl.

[41] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the  
present invention provides novel compounds, wherein E is  
25 -CR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>-. In other preferred embodiments, E is -CH<sub>2</sub>-.

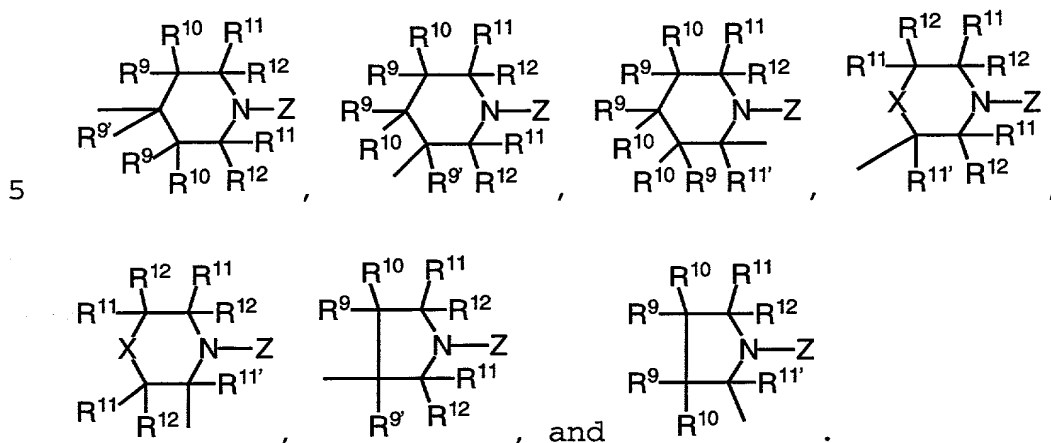
[42] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the  
present invention provides novel compounds, wherein Z is  
selected from C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, C(=NR<sup>1</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, C(=CHCN)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>,  
30 C(=CHNO<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, and C(=C(CN)<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>.

[43] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the  
present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:  
R<sup>6</sup> is H; and

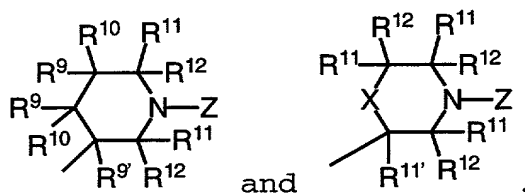
35 when K is CHR<sup>5</sup>, either:

- 1) M is absent, or
- 2) Z is other than C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>.

[44] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein Y is selected from:



[45] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein Y is selected from:



[46] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

15 R<sup>16</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, I, F, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>16a</sup>R<sup>16a'</sup>, CN, OH, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>16d</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>16b</sup>;

R<sup>16a</sup> and R<sup>16a'</sup>, at each occurrence, are selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

25 R<sup>16b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>16e</sup>;



R<sup>16d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl.

[47] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein R<sup>16</sup> is selected from F, Cl, Br, OCF<sub>3</sub>, and CF<sub>3</sub>.

[48] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

R<sup>15</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CN, C(O)R<sup>15b</sup>, and a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r-5-6</sub> membered heterocyclic system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S, substituted with 0-2 R<sup>15e</sup>;

R<sup>15b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15e</sup>; and

R<sup>15e</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OC<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl.

[49] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein:

J and Q are CH<sub>2</sub>; and  
M is absent or CH<sub>2</sub>.

[50] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein K is CH<sub>2</sub>.

[51] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein Z is selected from C(=NR<sup>1</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>.

[52] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein wherein Z is selected from C(=C(CN)<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>.

[53] In certain more preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein Z is selected from C(=NCN)NHR<sup>3</sup>.

5 [54] In certain preferred embodiments of formula I, the present invention provides novel compounds, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is phenyl substituted with 0-3 R<sup>15</sup>.

10 [55] In certain even more preferred embodiments, the present invention provides novel compounds of formula I selected from:

(+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

15

(+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

20

(+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

25

(+/-)-N-(1-adamantyl)-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

N-phenyl-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

30

N-(3-cyanophenyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

35

N-(1-adamantyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]  
methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

5 1-benzoyl-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]  
piperidine,

1-phenylacetyl-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]  
piperidine,

10

1-(3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]  
methyl]piperidine,

1-(3,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]  
methyl]piperidine,

15

1-(3,5-difluorobenzoyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]  
methyl]piperidine,

20

1-(3,5-dimethoxybenzoyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]  
methyl]piperidine,

1-(3,4-methylenedioxybenzoyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-  
piperidinyl]methyl]piperidine,

25

1-(2-thiophenesulfonyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]  
methyl]-piperidinecarboxamide,

1-(3-methoxyphenylacetyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]  
methyl]piperidine,

30

1-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]  
methyl]piperidine,

35

(+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]  
methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

5 (+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

10 (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

15 (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

20 (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

25 (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

30 (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

35 (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-1-phenylsulfonyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-1-benzoyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

5 (+/-)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide,

10

(+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide,

15

(+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

20

(+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide,

25

(+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide,

30

(+/-)-N-phenyl-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

35

(+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

5 (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

10 (+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-phenyl-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

15 (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

20 (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

25 (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

30 (+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

35 (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

5 (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

10

(+/-)-N-phenyl-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

15

(+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

20

(+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

25

(+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

30

(+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

35

(+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-phenylmethyl-1-piperidine-carboxamide,

5 (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

10 (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-phenylmethyl-1-piperidine-carboxamide,

15 (+/-)-(cis)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidine-carboxamide,

(+/-)-(cis)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

20 (+/-)-(cis)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

25 (+/-)-(cis)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidine carboxamide,

30 (+/-)-(cis)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidine-carboxamide,

(+/-)-(cis)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

35

(+/-)-(trans)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,



(+/-)-(trans)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

5

(+/-)-(trans)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

10 (+/-)-(trans)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

15 (+/-)-(trans)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

20 (+/-)-(trans)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

25 (+/-)-(trans)-N-(3-acetylphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)isoquinolinecarboxamide,

30 (+/-)-N-(phenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)isoquinolinecarboxamide,

35 (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)isoquinolinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-  
1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(phenylacetyl)isoquinoline,

5 (+/-)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-  
1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(phenylmethylsulfonyl)isoquinoline,

(+/-)-Phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]  
methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H) isoquinolinecarboxylate,

10 (+/-)-N-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-  
piperidinyl]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H) isoquinoline-  
carboxamide,

15 (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-  
piperidinyl]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)isoquinoline-  
carboxamide,

20 (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-  
piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline-  
carboxamide,

(+/-)-3-[[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1,2,3,4-  
tetrahydro-2-(phenylsulfonyl)isoquinoline,

25 (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-  
piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline-  
carboxamide,

30 (+/-)-N-(phenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]  
ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-3-[[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1,2,3,4-  
tetrahydro-2-(2-thiophenesulfonyl)isoquinoline,

35 (+/-)-3-[[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1,2,3,4-  
tetrahydro-2-(phenacetyl)isoquinoline,

(+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline-carboxamide,

5 (+/-)-N-(phenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline-carboxamide,

10 (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline-carboxamide,

15 (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline-carboxamide,

(+/-)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(phenylmethylsulfonyl)isoquinoline,

20 (+/-)-Phenyl-3-[2-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline-carboxylate,

25 (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline-carboxamide,

30 (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide,

35 (+/-)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H) phenylsulfonyl isoquinoline,

(+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide,

5 (+/-)-N-(phenyl)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide,

10 (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-Phenyl-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxylate,

15 (+/-)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H) phenacetyl isoquinoline,

20 (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide,

(+/-)-4-[2-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-[phenyl]sulfonyl isoquinoline,

25 (+/-)-4-[2-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)[phenacetyl] isoquinoline,

(+/-)-4-[2-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-[phenylmethyl]sulfonylisoquinoline,

30 (+/-)-N-(4-carbethoxyphenyl)-4-[2-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide,

35 (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide,

(2R)-2-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-4-[(2R)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoyl]morpholine,

(2R)-N-(3-acetylphenyl)-2-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

(2R)-2-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

(2R)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

(2R)-2-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

(2R)-2-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-N-phenyl-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

(2R)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-{[(3S)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl]methyl}-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

(2R)-N-(3-acetylphenyl)-2-{[(3S)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl]methyl}-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

(2R)-N-(3-acetylphenyl)-2-{[(3S)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl]methyl}-N-phenyl-4-morpholinecarboxamide,

3-{[3-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl}-N-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-{[3-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl}-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

N-(3-acetylphenyl)-3-{[3-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl}-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

3-[[ (3*S*)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl]methyl]- *N*-phenyl-1-  
piperidinecarboxamide,

5 *N*-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[ (3*S*)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl]  
methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

*N*-(3-acetylphenyl)-3-[[ (3*S*)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl]  
methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide,

10 *tert*-butyl 4-[(3-cyanoanilino)carbonyl]-2-[[4-(4-  
fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-  
piperazinecarboxylate,

15 *N*-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]  
methyl]-1-piperazinecarboxamide dihydrochloride,

4-benzyl-*N*-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-  
piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperazinecarboxamide,

20 4-acetyl-*N*-(3-acetylphenyl)-3-[[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-  
piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperazinecarboxamide,

*tert*-butyl 4-[(anilino)carbonyl]-2-[[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-  
piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate,

25 *tert*-butyl 4-[(3-methoxyanilino)carbonyl]-2-[[4-(4-  
fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-  
piperazinecarboxylate,

30 *tert*-butyl 4-[(3-acetylanilino)carbonyl]-2-[[4-(4-  
fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperazine  
carboxylate,

35 3-[[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]- *N*-phenyl-1-  
piperazinecarboxamide dihydrochloride,

3-[[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]- *N*-(3-  
methoxyphenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxamide dihydrochloride

*N*-(3-acetylphenyl)-3-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-1-piperazinecarboxamide dihydrochloride; and

5 4-benzyl-*N*-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-1-piperazinecarboxamide.

10 [56] In another embodiment, the present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the present invention.

15 [57] In another embodiment, the present invention provides a method for modulation of chemokine receptor activity comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the present invention.

20 [58] In another embodiment, the present invention provides a method for treating or preventing inflammatory disorders, such as, but not limited to, allergic disorders, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the present invention.

25 [59] In another embodiment, the present invention provides a method for treating or preventing disorders selected from asthma, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, inflammatory bowel diseases, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, bullous  
30 pemphigoid, helminthic parasitic infections, allergic colitis, eczema, conjunctivitis, transplantation, familial eosinophilia, eosinophilic cellulitis, eosinophilic pneumonias, eosinophilic fasciitis, eosinophilic gastroenteritis, drug induced eosinophilia, HIV infection,  
35 cystic fibrosis, Churg-Strauss syndrome, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, and colonic carcinoma.

## DEFINITIONS

The compounds herein described may have asymmetric centers. Compounds of the present invention containing an asymmetrically substituted atom may be isolated in optically active or racemic forms. It is well known in the art how to prepare optically active forms, such as by resolution of racemic forms or by synthesis from optically active starting materials. Many geometric isomers of olefins, C=N double bonds, and the like can also be present in the compounds described herein, and all such stable isomers are contemplated in the present invention. Cis and trans geometric isomers of the compounds of the present invention are described and may be isolated as a mixture of isomers or as separated isomeric forms. All chiral, diastereomeric, racemic forms and all geometric isomeric forms of a structure are intended, unless the specific stereochemistry or isomeric form is specifically indicated.

The term "substituted," as used herein, means that any one or more hydrogens on the designated atom is replaced with a selection from the indicated group, provided that the designated atom's normal valency is not exceeded, and that the substitution results in a stable compound. When a substituent is keto (i.e., =O), then 2 hydrogens on the atom are replaced.

When any variable (e.g.,  $R^a$ ) occurs more than one time in any constituent or formula for a compound, its definition at each occurrence is independent of its definition at every other occurrence. Thus, for example, if a group is shown to be substituted with 0-2  $R^a$ , then said group may optionally be substituted with up to two  $R^a$  groups and  $R^a$  at each occurrence is selected independently from the definition of  $R^a$ . Also, combinations of substituents and/or variables are permissible only if such combinations result in stable compounds.

When a bond to a substituent is shown to cross a bond connecting two atoms in a ring, then such substituent may be bonded to any atom on the ring. When a substituent is listed without indicating the atom via which such substituent is



bonded to the rest of the compound of a given formula, then such substituent may be bonded via any atom in such substituent. Combinations of substituents and/or variables are permissible only if such combinations result in stable compounds.

As used herein, "C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl" is intended to include both branched and straight-chain saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon groups having the specified number of carbon atoms, examples of which include, but are not limited to, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, pentyl, and hexyl; "Alkenyl" is intended to include hydrocarbon chains of either a straight or branched configuration and one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds which may occur in any stable point along the chain, such as ethenyl, propenyl, and the like. "Alkynyl" is intended to include hydrocarbon chains of either a straight or branched configuration and one or more unsaturated triple carbon-carbon bonds which may occur in any stable point along the chain, such as ethynyl, propynyl, and the like. "C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl" is intended to include saturated ring groups having the specified number of carbon atoms in the ring, including mono-, bi-, or poly-cyclic ring systems, such as cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, and cycloheptyl in the case of C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl.

"Halo" or "halogen" as used herein refers to fluoro, chloro, bromo, and iodo; and "haloalkyl" is intended to include both branched and straight-chain saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon groups, for example CF<sub>3</sub>, having the specified number of carbon atoms, substituted with 1 or more halogen (for example -C<sub>v</sub>F<sub>w</sub> where v = 1 to 3 and w = 1 to (2v+1)).

The compounds of Formula I can also be quaternized by standard techniques such as alkylation of the piperidine or pyrrolidine with an alkyl halide to yield quaternary piperidinium salt products of Formula I. Such quaternary piperidinium salts would include a counterion. As used herein, "counterion" is used to represent a small, negatively charged species such as chloride, bromide, hydroxide, acetate, sulfate, and the like.

As used herein, "carbocycle" or "carbocyclic residue" is intended to mean any stable 3- to 7-membered monocyclic or bicyclic or 7- to 13-membered bicyclic or tricyclic, any of which may be saturated, partially unsaturated, or aromatic.

5 Examples of such carbocycles include, but are not limited to, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, adamantyl, cyclooctyl,; [3.3.0]bicyclooctane, [4.3.0]bicyclononane, [4.4.0]bicyclodecane (decalin), [2.2.2]bicyclooctane, fluorenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, 10 adamantyl, or tetrahydronaphthyl (tetralin).

As used herein, the term "heterocycle" or "heterocyclic system" is intended to mean a stable 5- to 7- membered monocyclic or bicyclic or 7- to 10-membered bicyclic heterocyclic ring which is saturated partially unsaturated or 15 unsaturated (aromatic), and which consists of carbon atoms and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms independently selected from the group consisting of N, O and S and including any bicyclic group in which any of the above-defined heterocyclic rings is fused to a benzene ring. The nitrogen and sulfur heteroatoms 20 may optionally be oxidized. The heterocyclic ring may be attached to its pendant group at any heteroatom or carbon atom which results in a stable structure. The heterocyclic rings described herein may be substituted on carbon or on a nitrogen atom if the resulting compound is stable. If 25 specifically noted, a nitrogen in the heterocycle may optionally be quaternized. It is preferred that when the total number of S and O atoms in the heterocycle exceeds 1, then these heteroatoms are not adjacent to one another. It is preferred that the total number of S and O atoms in the 30 heterocycle is not more than 1. As used herein, the term "aromatic heterocyclic system" is intended to mean a stable 5- to 7- membered monocyclic or bicyclic or 7- to 10-membered bicyclic heterocyclic aromatic ring which consists of carbon atoms and from 1 to 4 heterotams independently selected from 35 the group consisting of N, O and S. It is preferred that the total number of S and O atoms in the aromatic heterocycle is not more than 1.

Examples of heterocycles include, but are not limited to, 1H-indazole, 2-pyrrolidonyl, 2H,6H-1,5,2-dithiazinyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, 3H-indolyl, 4-piperidonyl, 4aH-carbazole, 4H-quinoliziny, 6H-1,2,5-thiadiazinyl, acridinyl, azocinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benztriazolyl, benztetrazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzimidazalonyl, carbazolyl, 4aH-carbazolyl,  $\beta$ -carbolinyl, chromanyl, chromenyl, cinnoliny, decahydroquinoliny, 2H,6H-1,5,2-dithiazinyl, dihydrofuro[2,3-b]tetrahydrofuran, furanyl, furazanyl, imidazolidinyl, imidazolinyl, imidazolyl, 1H-indazolyl, indolenyl, indoliny, indoliziny, indolyl, isobenzofuranyl, isochromanyl, isoindazolyl, isoindoliny, isoindolyl, isoquinoliny (benzimidazolyl), isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholiny, naphthyridiny, octahydroisoquinoliny, oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolidinyl., oxazolyl, oxazolidinylperimidiny, phenanthridiny, phenanthroliny, phenarsazinyl; phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl, phenoxathiiny, phenoxazinyl, phthalazinyl, piperazinyl, piperidiny, pteridiny, piperidonyl, 4-piperidonyl, pteridiny, puriny, pyranyl, pyraziny, pyrazolidinyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridooxazole, pyridoimidazole, pyridothiazole, pyridiny, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrroliny, pyrrolyl, quinazolinyl, quinoliny, 4H-quinoliziny, quinoxaliny, quinuclidiny, carboliny, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydroisoquinoliny, tetrahydroquinoliny, 6H-1,2,5-thiadiazinyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, thianthrenyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thienothiazolyl, thienooxazolyl, thienoimidazolyl, thiophenyl, triazinyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, tetrazolyl, and xanthenyl. Preferred heterocycles include, but are not limited to, pyridiny, thiophenyl, furanyl, indazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiaphenyl, benzofuranyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, quinoliny, isoquinoliny, imidazolyl, indolyl, isoidolyl, piperidiny, pyrrazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl,

1,2,3-triazolyl, tetrazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazinyl, and pyrimidinyl. Also included are fused ring and spiro compounds containing, for example, the above heterocycles.

The phrase "pharmaceutically acceptable" is employed herein to refer to those compounds, materials, compositions, and/or dosage forms which are, within the scope of sound medical judgment, suitable for use in contact with the tissues of human beings and animals without excessive toxicity, irritation, allergic response, or other problem or complication, commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio.

As used herein, "pharmaceutically acceptable salts" refer to derivatives of the disclosed compounds wherein the parent compound is modified by making acid or base salts thereof. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable salts include, but are not limited to, mineral or organic acid salts of basic residues such as amines; alkali or organic salts of acidic residues such as carboxylic acids; and the like. The pharmaceutically acceptable salts include the conventional non-toxic salts or the quaternary ammonium salts of the parent compound formed, for example, from non-toxic inorganic or organic acids. For example, such conventional non-toxic salts include those derived from inorganic acids such as hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulfuric, sulfamic, phosphoric, nitric and the like; and the salts prepared from organic acids such as acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, stearic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, pantoic, maleic, hydroxymaleic, phenylacetic, glutamic, benzoic, salicylic, sulfanilic, 2-acetoxybenzoic, fumaric, toluenesulfonic, methanesulfonic, ethane disulfonic, oxalic, isethionic, and the like.

The pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the present invention can be synthesized from the parent compound which contains a basic or acidic moiety by conventional chemical methods. Generally, such salts can be prepared by reacting the free acid or base forms of these compounds with a stoichiometric amount of the appropriate base or acid in water or in an organic solvent, or in a mixture of the two;

generally, nonaqueous media like ether, ethyl acetate, ethanol, isopropanol, or acetonitrile are preferred. Lists of suitable salts are found in *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 17th ed., Mack Publishing Company, Easton, PA, 1985, p. 1418, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

"Prodrugs" are intended to include any covalently bonded carriers which release the active parent drug according to formula (I) *in vivo* when such prodrug is administered to a mammalian subject. Prodrugs of a compound of formula (I) are prepared by modifying functional groups present in the compound in such a way that the modifications are cleaved, either in routine manipulation or *in vivo*, to the parent compound. Prodrugs include compounds of formula (I) wherein a hydroxy, amino, or sulfhydryl group is bonded to any group that, when the prodrug or compound of formula (I) is administered to a mammalian subject, cleaves to form a free hydroxyl, free amino, or free sulfhydryl group, respectively. Examples of prodrugs include, but are not limited to, acetate, formate and benzoate derivatives of alcohol and amine functional groups in the compounds of formula (I), and the like. Preferred prodrugs are amine prodrugs the amine group is attached to a group selected from OH, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxycarbonyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> arylmethylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, and C<sub>6-10</sub> arylcarbonyloxy C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl. More preferred prodrugs are OH, methoxy, ethoxy, benzyloxycarbonyl, methoxycarbonyl, and methylcarbonyloxymethoxycarbonyl.

"Stable compound" and "stable structure" are meant to indicate a compound that is sufficiently robust to survive isolation to a useful degree of purity from a reaction mixture, and formulation into an efficacious therapeutic agent.

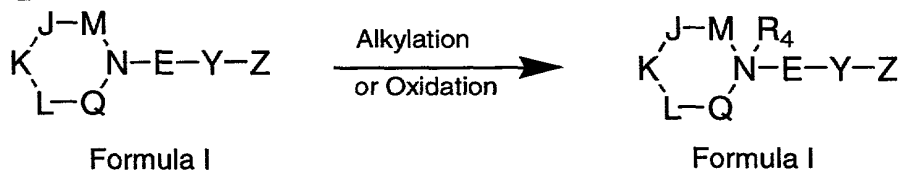
#### SYNTHESIS

The compounds of the present invention can be prepared in a number of ways well known to one skilled in the art of

organic synthesis. The compounds of the present invention can be synthesized using the methods described below, together with synthetic methods known in the art of synthetic organic chemistry, or variations thereon as appreciated by those skilled in the art. Preferred methods include, but are not limited to, those described below. All references cited herein are incorporated in their entirety by reference.

The novel compounds of Formula I may be prepared using the reactions and techniques described in this section. The reactions are performed in solvents appropriate to the reagents and materials employed and are suitable for the transformations being effected. Also, in the description of the synthetic methods described below, it is to be understood that all proposed reaction conditions, including solvent, reaction atmosphere, reaction temperature, duration of the experiment and workup procedures, are chosen to be the conditions standard for that reaction, which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art. It is understood by one skilled in the art of organic synthesis that the functionality present on various portions of the edict molecule must be compatible with the reagents and reactions proposed. Not all compounds of Formula I falling into a given class may be compatible with some of the reaction conditions required in some of the methods described. Such restrictions to the substituents which are compatible with the reaction conditions will be readily apparent to one skilled in the art and alternate methods must be used.

SCHEME 1

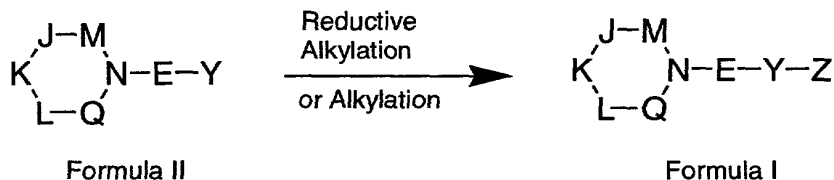


Compounds of Formula I, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is present as defined by the scope, may be prepared by procedures depicted in Scheme 1 from compounds of Formula I in which R<sub>4</sub> is absent.

The quaternary salts of Formula I can be synthesized by alkylation with an alkylhalide such as methyl iodide, benzyl bromide, bromoacetate, etc. in a suitable solvent such as THF, DMF, DMSO, etc. at room temperature to reflux

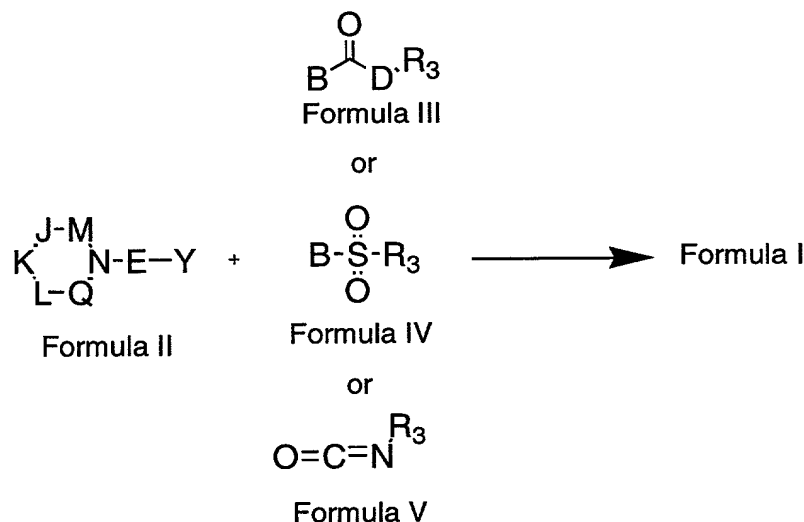
temperature of the solvent. The N-oxides of Formula I can be made by the general protocols of Deady, Syn. Comm. 1977, 7, 509 and references therein, with minor modification depending on the substitution of Formula I which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art. The N-oxides are created by oxidation with mCPBA in an inert solvent such as methylene chloride.

SCHEME 2



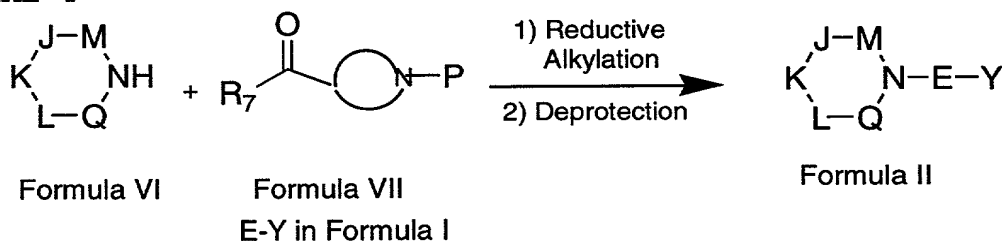
Compounds of Formula I, wherein Z is CR'R'R<sub>3</sub>, may be prepared by procedures depicted in Scheme 2. Reductive alkylation of Formula II, whose preparations are described later, with an aldehyde or ketone is carried out under conditions known in the art, for example, catalytic hydrogenation with hydrogen in the presence of palladium or platinum or with reducing agents such as sodium triacetoxyborohydride. Alternatively, a similar transformation can be accomplished with an alkylating agent ZX where X is a halide (halide = Cl, Br, I), mesylate, tosylate, triflate, etc. in the presence of a base such as triethylamine, pyridine, etc. in acetonitrile, DMF, DMSO, etc. at room temperature to reflux temperature of the solvent.

SCHEME 3



Compounds of Formula I, wherein Z is either COR<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>,  
 5 CONR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, or SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, may be prepared as shown in Scheme 2.  
 Compounds in which D is a bond, O or NR<sub>2</sub> may be synthesized  
 by reacting Formula II with Formula III, wherein B is a good  
 leaving such as but not limited to Cl, Br, or imidazole, in  
 the presence of a base such as, but not limited to,  
 10 triethylamine or pyridine. Alternatively, Formula II may be  
 reacted with an isocyanate of Formula V to provide compounds  
 of Formula I where Z is CONHR<sub>3</sub>. Alternatively, Formula II may  
 be reacted Formula IV, wherein B is a good leaving such as  
 but not limited to Cl, Br, or imidazole, in the presence of a  
 15 base such as, but not limited to, triethylamine or pyridine  
 to provide compounds of Formula I where Y is SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>.

SCHEME 4



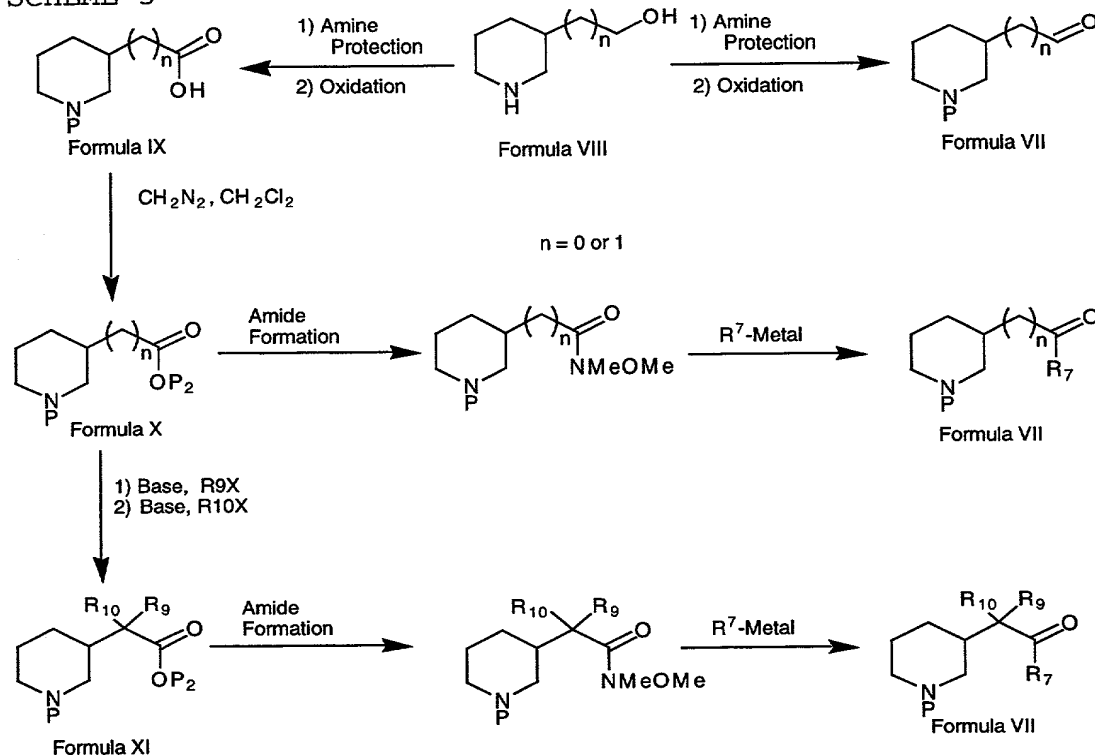
Preparation of intermediates of Formula II are depicted  
 in Scheme 4. Reductive alkylation of the intermediates of  
 Formula VI, whose preparations are described later if not



commercially available, are reacted with compounds of Formula VII, whose preparations are described later if not commercially available, wherein amine on Y is protected with an amine protecting group (P) well familiar to those skilled in the art, and typical examples may be found in Greene, T and Wuts, P. G. M., *Protecting Groups in Organic Synthesis*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, NY, 1991 and references therein, is carried out under conditions known in the art, for example catalytic hydrogenation with hydrogen in the presence of palladium or platinum or with reducing agents such as sodium triacetoxymethylborohydride. The protecting group P is removed using the appropriate reagents, well familiar to those skilled in the art, and typical examples may be found in Greene, T and Wuts, P. G. M., *Protecting Groups in Organic Synthesis*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, NY, 1991, which provides the intermediates of Formula II. Alternatively, compounds of Formula II can be made by alkylating Formula VI with compounds of Formula VIII, as seen in Scheme 5, where the alcohol has been converted to a leaving group such as mesylate, tosylate, triflate, etc. by conditions well familiar to one skilled in the art.

The synthesis of the substituted and unsubstituted pyrrolidines, piperidines, piperazines, and morpholines of Formula VI and VII may be achieved by methods known in the art and are illustrated in the following schemes.

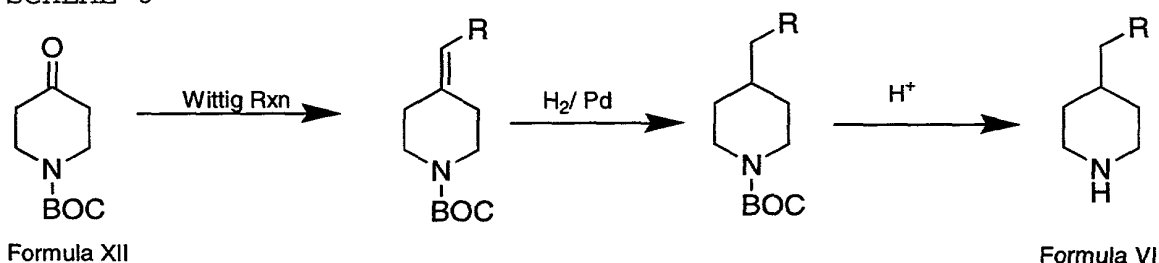
SCHEME 5



The monosubstituted pyrrolidines and piperidines of Formula VII may be synthesized by procedures depicted in Scheme 5. It is understood that the chemistry is shown for only one position on the piperidine ring and that similar transformations may be preformed on other ring positions for both piperidine and pyrrolidine. The amino group of Formula VIII can be reacted with the appropriate reagents to protect the amine functionality, typical examples may be found in Greene, T and Wuts, P. G. M. The alcohol can be oxidized to either an aldehyde of Formula VII or an acid of Formula IX for further elaboration as shown in Scheme 5. Examples of oxidizing agents and conditions for aldehyde or acid formation are well familiar to those skilled in the art and typical examples may be found in Richard C. Larock, Comprehensive Organic Transformations, VCH Publishers, New York, 1989 and references therein. The acid of Formula IX can be converted to the methyl ester of Formula X with diazomethane in a inert solvent such as ether, THF, etc. at room temperature. The methyl ester can be treated with

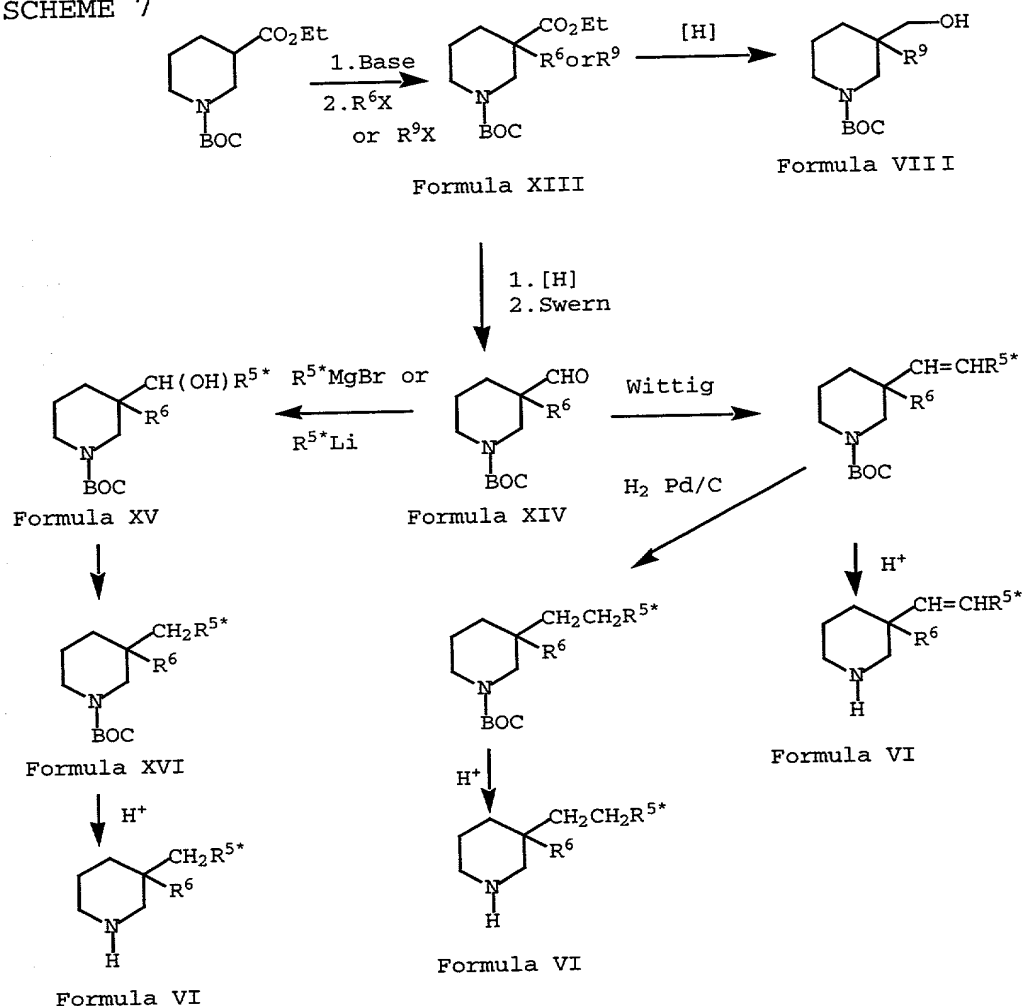
methoxymethylamine precomplexed with trimethylaluminum to yield the Weinreb amide, as described in Taschner and Cyr, Tetrahedron Lett. 1990, 31, 5297 and references therein which than can be treated R<sup>7</sup>-M where M is a metal such as lithium, magnesium, etc. in an inert solvent such as THF, ether, etc. at -78 °C to room temperature to yield compounds of Formula VII. Alternatively, when n = 1 then the methyl ester can be treated with a base such as LDA, KHMDS, LHMDS, etc. in THF, ether, dioxane, etc., at -78 °C to room temperature and an alkylating agent R<sup>9</sup>X where X is a halide, mesylate, triflate, etc. to yield compounds of Formula XI. This process can be repeated to incorporate R<sup>10</sup> if necessary. Compounds of Formula XI can be convert to compounds of Formula VII as by methods described above.

SCHEME 6



The monosubstituted pyrrolidines and piperidines of Formula VI may be synthesized by procedures depicted in Scheme 6. It is understood that the chemistry is shown for only one position on the piperidine ring and that similar transformations may be preformed on other ring positions for both piperidine and pyrrolidine. Formula XII can be treated under Wittig reaction conditions followed by reduction and deprotection under acidic conditions to yield compounds of Formula VI employing reactions well familiar to those skilled in the art. Alternatively, compounds of Formula VII can be used in place of Formula XII to create further embodiments of compounds of Formula VI.

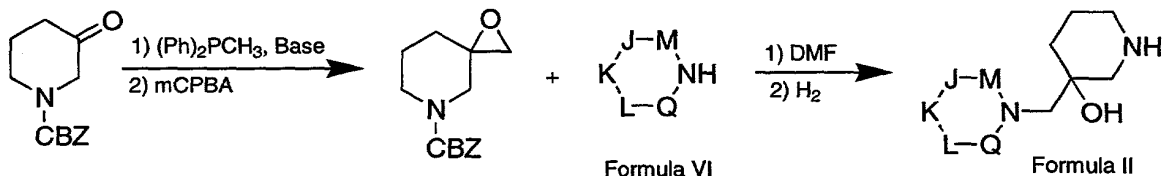
SCHEME 7



The gem-disubstituted pyrrolidines and piperidines of Formula VI and VIII may be synthesized by procedures depicted in Scheme 7. It is understood by one skilled in the art that some of the steps in this scheme can be rearranged. It is also understood that gem-disubstitution is only shown for only one position on the piperidine ring and that similar transformations may be performed on other carbon atoms as well, both for piperidine and pyrrolidine. Thus, BOC-3-carboethoxypiperidine may be alkylated employing a base such as LDA, KHMDS, LHMDS, etc., in THF, ether, dioxane, etc. at -78 °C to room temperature and an alkylating agent  $R^6X$  or  $R^9X$  where X is a halide (halide = Cl, Br, I), mesylate, tosylate, triflate, etc. to yield Formula XIII. Reduction using DIBAL, for example, leads to compounds of Formula VIII which can be

further elaborated into compounds of Formula VII as described in Scheme 5. Alternatively, reduction using DIBAL, for example, followed by oxidation such as a Swern oxidation (S. L. Huang, K. Omura, D. Swern J. Org. Chem. 1976, 41, 3329-32) yields Formula XIV. Wittig olefination followed by acidic deprotection yields compounds of Formula VI. Alternatively, reduction of the Wittig adduct with  $H_2$  which may be deprotected under acidic conditions to yield compounds of Formula VI. Alternatively, reaction of Formula XIV with an alkylolithium or Grignard reagent yields Formula XV which may be reduced catalytically or with  $Et_3SiH/TFA$  (J. Org. Chem. 1969, 34, 4; J. Org. Chem. 1987, 52, 2226) if  $R^{5*}$  ( $R^{5*} = R^5$  or a precursor thereof) is aromatic to yield Formula XVI. If  $R^{5*}$  is not aromatic, then the OH may be reduced by the method of Barton (Barton, D. H. R.; Jaszberenyi, J. C. Tet. Lett. 1989, 30, 2619 and other references therein). Once tosylated, the alcohol can also be displaced with dialkylolithium cuprates (not shown) (Hanessian, S.; Thavonekham, B.; DeHoff, B.; J Org. Chem. 1989, 54, 5831) . Acidic deprotection yields compounds of Formula VI.

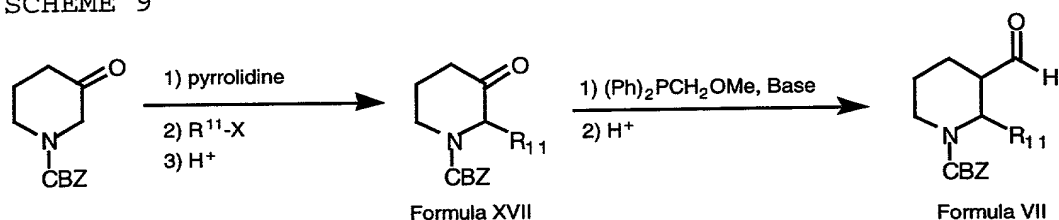
SCHEME 8



The gem-disubstituted pyrrolidines and piperidines in which R9 is a hydroxy group may also be synthesized by procedures depicted in Scheme 8. It is understood that gem-disubstitution is only shown for only one position on the piperidine ring and that similar transformations may be performed on other carbon atoms as well, both for piperidine and pyrrolidine. CBZ-3-piperidone can be treated under Wittig reaction conditions well familiar to those skilled in the art to yield alkene compounds which then can be treated with mCPBA in an inert solvent such as methylene chloride to yield

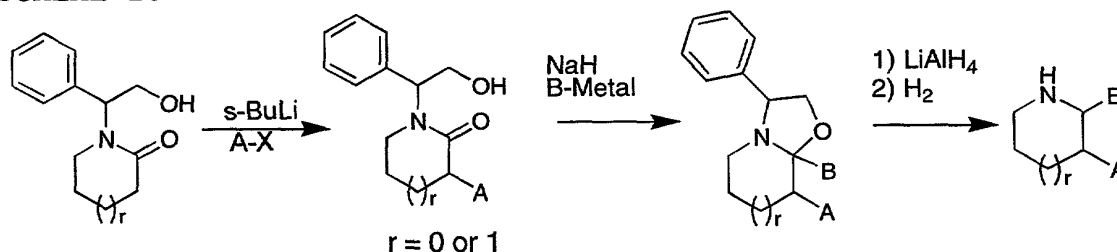
Formula VII. The epoxide can then be opened with compounds of Formula VI in solvents such as acetonitrile, DMF, DMSO, etc. at room temperature to reflux temperature of the solvent with pyrrolidine in toluene, THF, ether, dioxane, etc. at room temperature to the reflux temperature. The protecting group can be removed under conditions known in the art, for example catalytic hydrogenation with hydrogen in the presence of palladium or platinum to yield compounds of Formula II.

# 10 SCHEME 9



The 2,3-disubstituted pyrrolidines and piperidines of Formula VII may be synthesized as shown in Scheme 9. This procedure essentially follows the general protocols of Brubaker and Colley, *J. Med. Chem.* 1986, 29, 1528 and references therein, with minor modification depending R11 which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art. CBZ-3-piperidone can be treated with pyrrolidine in toluene, THF, ether, dioxane, etc. at room temperature to the reflux temperature of the solvent followed by an alkylating agent R11-X where X is a halide, mesylate, triflate, etc. in THF, acetonitrile, dioxane, etc. at room temperature to the reflux temperature of the solvent and then treated to acidic hydrolysis conditions to yield compounds of Formula XVII. Formula XVII can then be treated under Wittig reaction conditions well familiar to those skilled in the art followed by acid treatment to yield compounds of Formula VII.

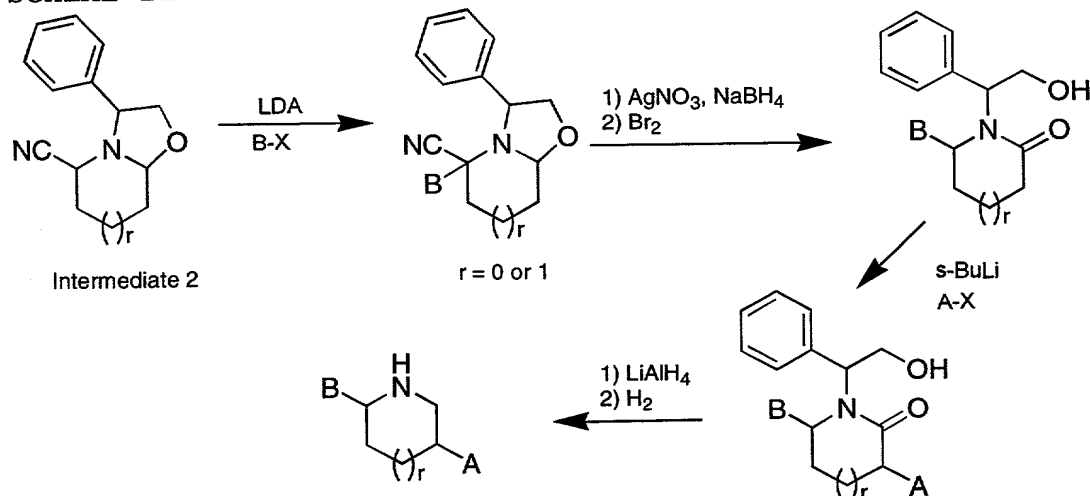
SCHEME 10



Intermediate 1

The 2,3-disubstituted pyrrolidines and piperidines of Formula VI and VIII may also be synthesized as shown in Scheme 10. This procedure essentially follows the general protocols of Micouin et. al., Tetrahedron Lett. 1996, 37, 849 and references therein, with minor modification depending on A and B which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art. For compounds of the general Formula VI, Intermediate 1 can be treated with a base such as s-BuLi, etc. and an alkylating agent A-X where X is a halide (halide = Cl, Br, I), mesylate, tosylate, triflate, etc. to incorporate R5, as defined in the scope. The compound can be treated with sodium hydride followed by B-metal which can a grinard reagent to incorporate the B group, R13 as defined in the scope. The synthesis is finished by the reduction of the lactam to the amine with a reagent such as, but not limited to, LAH and then removal of the benzyl group from the amine by procedures well familiar to those skilled in the art such as, but not limited to, hydrogenation. Compounds of Formula VIII in which A is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and B is R11 as defined in the scope or in which B is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and A is R9 as defined in the scope are produced with the same protocol with minor modification which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art.

SCHEME 11

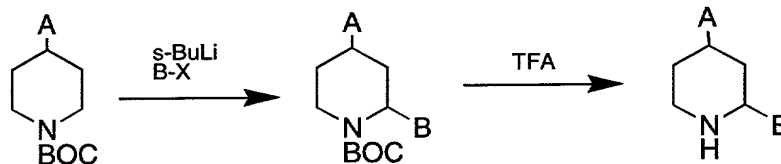


The 2,4-disubstituted pyrrolidines and 2,5-disubstituted piperidines of Formula VI and VIII may be synthesized as shown in Scheme 11. This procedure essentially follows the general protocols of Varea et. al., Tetrahedron Lett. 1995, 36, 1038 and references therein, with minor modification depending on A and B which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art. For compounds of the general Formula VI, Intermediate 2 can be treated with a base such LDA, etc. and an alkylating agent B-X where X is a halide (halide = Cl, Br, I), mesylate, tosylate, triflate, etc. to incorporate R13, as defined in the scope. The cyano group of the intermediates can be removed with reagents such as, but not limited to, silver nitrite and sodium borohydride and the intermediates can then be oxidized with reagents such as, but not limited to, bromine. The intermediate can be treated with a base such as s-BuLi, etc. and an alkylating agent A-X where X is a halide (halide = Cl, Br, I), mesylate, tosylate, triflate, etc. to incorporate R5, as defined in the scope. The synthesis is finished by the reduction of the lactam to the amine with a reagent such as, but not limited to, LAH and then removal of the benzyl group from the amine by procedures well familiar to those skilled in the art such as, but not limited to, hydrogenation. Compounds of Formula VIII in which A is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and B is R11 as defined in the scope or in which B is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and



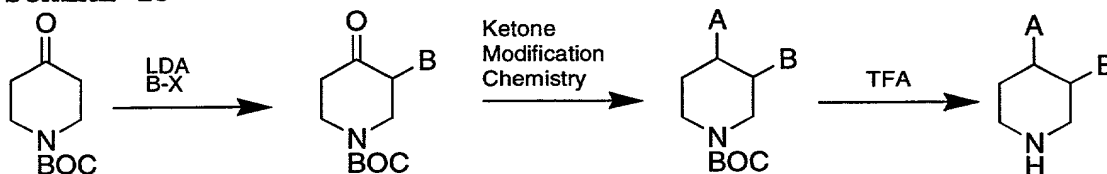
A is R9 as defined in the scope are produced with the same protocol with minor modification which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art.

5 SCHEME 12



The 2,4-disubstituted piperidines of Formula VI and VIII may be synthesized as shown in Scheme 12. This procedure essentially follows the general protocols of Beak and Lee, J. Org. Chem. 1990, 55, 2578 and references therein, with minor modification depending on A and B which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art. For compounds of the general Formula VI, 4-monosubstituted piperidines, synthesized as described above in Scheme 6 with A, which is R5 as defined in the scope, can be treated with a base such as s-BuLi, etc. and an alkylating agent B-X where X is a halide (halide = Cl, Br, I), mesylate, tosylate, triflate, etc. to incorporate R13, as defined in the scope. The BOC group was removed with reagents such as, but not limited to, TFA. Compounds of Formula VIII in which A is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and B is R11 as defined in the scope or in which B is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and A is R9 as defined in the scope are produced with the same protocol with minor modification which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art.

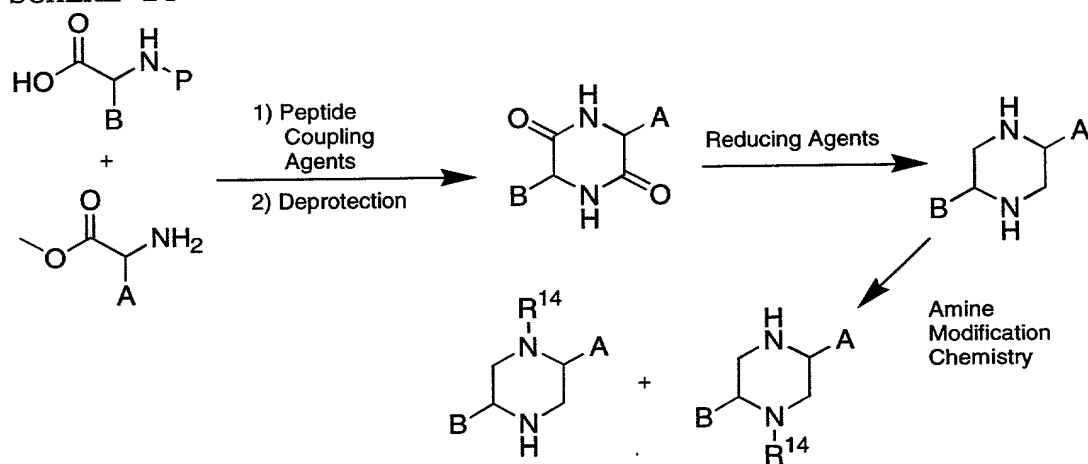
SCHEME 13



The 3,4-disubstituted piperidines of Formula VI and VII may be synthesized as shown in Scheme 8. For compounds of the

general Formula VI, Intermediate 3 can be treated with a base such LDA, etc. and an alkylating agent B-X where X is a halide (halide = Cl, Br, I), mesylate, tosylate, triflate, etc. to incorporate R6, as defined in the scope. The ketone may be modified to incorporate A, which is R5 as defined in the scope, by standard chemistry as described above in Scheme 6. Compounds of Formula VIII in which A is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and B is R9 as defined in the scope or in which B is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and A is R9 as defined in the scope are produced with the same protocol with minor modification which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art.

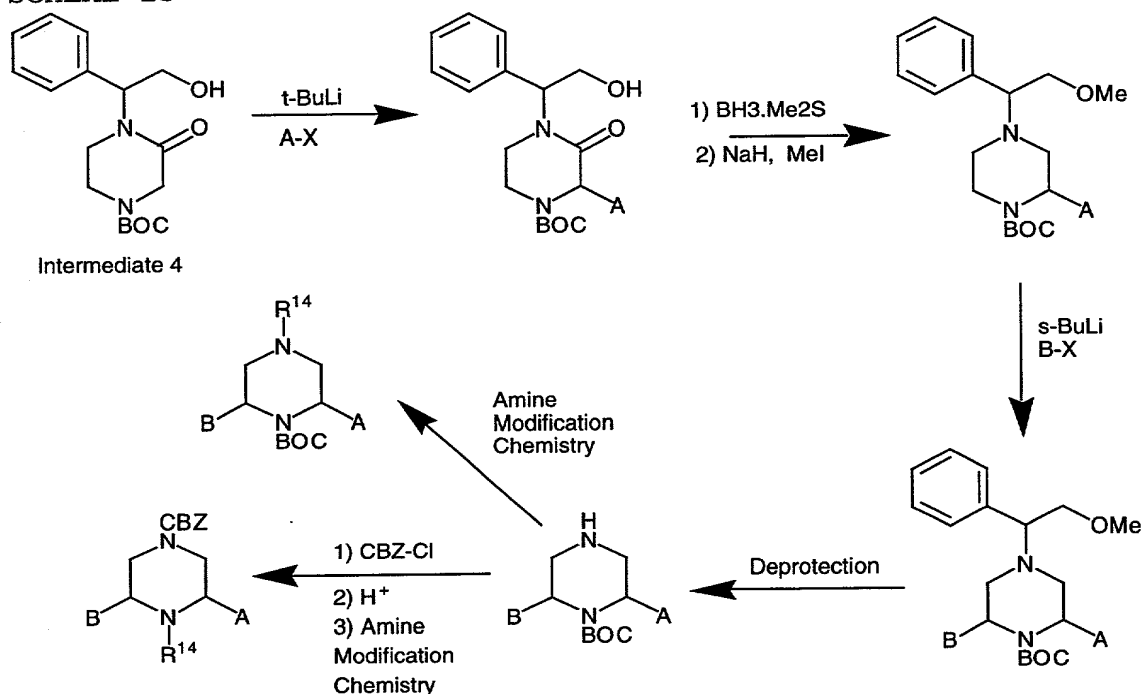
SCHEME 14



The 2-monosubstituted piperazines, wherein B is H, and 2,5-disubstituted piperazines of Formula VIII may be synthesized as shown in Scheme 14. This procedure essentially follows the general protocols of Yonezawa et. al., *Heterocycles* 1997, **45**, 1151 and references therein, with minor modification depending on A and B which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art. Two amino acid derivatives are coupled by standard peptide coupling chemistry, well familiar to those skilled in the art and typical examples may be found in Richard C. Larock, *Comprehensive Organic Transformations*. The intermediate is reduced with reducing agents such as, but not limited to,

LAH. The intermediate can be treated to amine modification conditions, as described previously in Schemes 2 and 3, to incorporate R14. Compounds of Formula VIII in which A is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and B is R11 as defined in the scope or in which B is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and A is R11 as defined in the scope are produced with the same protocol with minor modification which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art.

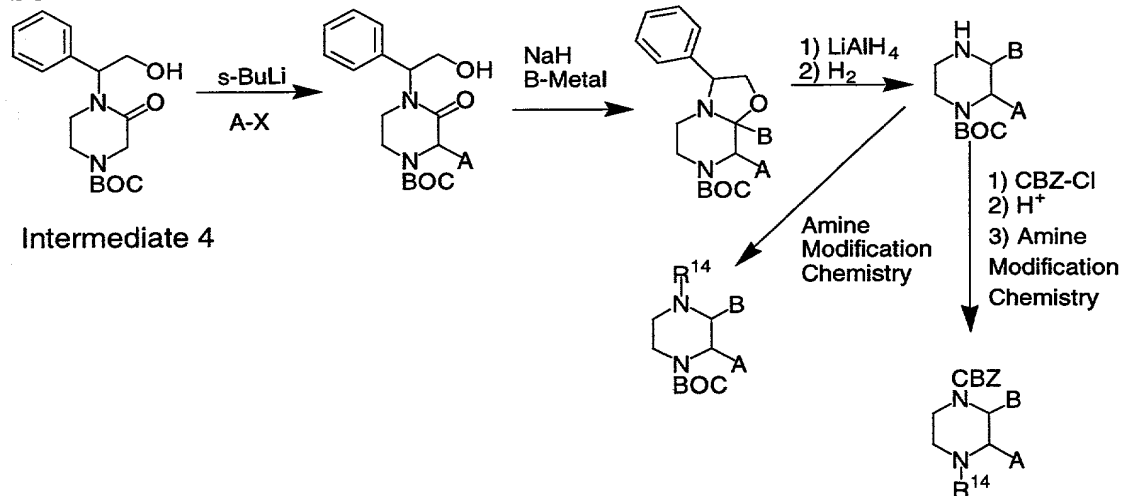
10 SCHEME 15



The 2,6-disubstituted piperazines of Formula VIII may be synthesized as shown in Scheme 15. This procedure essentially follows the general protocols of Schanen et. al., Synthesis 1996, 833 and references therein, with minor modification depending on A and B which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art. Intermediate 4 can be treated with a base such as  $t\text{-BuLi}$ , etc. and an alkylating agent A-X where X is a halide (halide = Cl, Br, I), mesylate, tosylate, triflate, etc. to incorporate A. The amide is reduced with reagents such as, but not limited to, borane. The alcohol is alkylated with reagents such as, but not limited to, sodium

hydride and methyl iodine. The intermediate can be treated with a base such as *s*-BuLi, etc. and an alkylating agent B-X where X is a halide (halide = Cl, Br, I), mesylate, tosylate, triflate, etc. to incorporate B. The benzyl group can be removed from the amine by procedures well familiar to those skilled in the art such as, but not limited to, hydrogenation. The unprotected amine can be treated to amine modification conditions, as described previously in Schemes 2 and 3, to incorporate R<sup>14</sup>. Alternatively, The unprotected amine can be treated with CBZ-Cl and then the BOC group can be removed and the other amine can be treated to amine modification conditions, as described previously in Schemes 2 and 3, to incorporate R<sup>14</sup>. Compounds of Formula VIII in which A is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and B is R<sup>11</sup> as defined in the scope or in which B is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and A is R<sup>11</sup> as defined in the scope are produced with the same protocol with minor modification which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art.

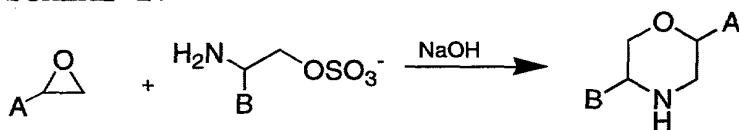
SCHEME 16



The 2,3-disubstituted piperazines of Formula VIII may be synthesized as shown in Scheme 5. This procedure essentially follows the general protocols of Micouin et. al., *Tetrahedron Lett.* 1996, 37, 849 and references therein, with minor modification depending on A and B which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art. Intermediate 4 can be

treated with a base such as s-BuLi, etc. and an alkylating agent A-X where X is a halide (halide = Cl, Br, I), mesylate, tosylate, triflate, etc. to incorporate A. The compound can be treated with sodium hydride followed by B-metal which can be treated with sodium hydride followed by B-metal which can be reduced to the amine with a reagent such as, but not limited to, LAH and then removal of the benzyl group from the amine by procedures well familiar to those skilled in the art such as, but not limited to, hydrogenation. The unprotected amine can be treated to amine modification conditions, as described previously in Schemes 2 and 3, to incorporate R14. Alternatively, The unprotected amine can be treated with CBZ-Cl and then the BOC group can be removed and the other amine can be treated to amine modification conditions, as described previously in Schemes 2 and 3, to incorporate R14. Compounds of Formula VIII in which A is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and B is R11 as defined in the scope or in which B is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and A is R11 as defined in the scope are produced with the same protocol with minor modification which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art.

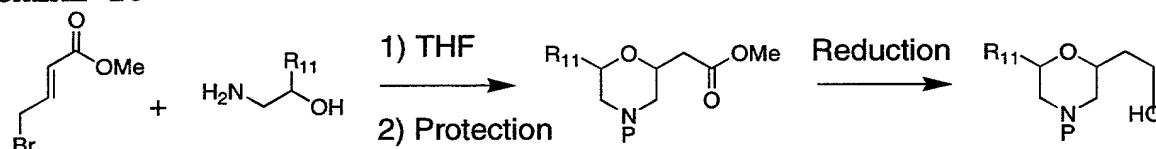
SCHEME 17



The 2-monosubstituted morpholines, wherein B is H, 3-monosubstituted morpholines, wherein A is H, and 2,5-disubstituted morpholines of Formula VIII may be synthesized as shown in Scheme 17. This procedure essentially follows the general protocols of Brown et. al., J. Pharm Pharmacol 1990, 42, 797 and references therein, with minor modification depending on A and B which should be readily recognized by one skilled in the art. Compounds of general Formula VIII are synthesized by treating epoxides with sulfated amino alcohols under basic conditions such as, but not limited to, sodium hydroxide in methanol. Compounds of Formula VIII in which A

is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and B is R11 as defined in the scope or in which B is hydroxyethyl or hydroxymethyl and A is R11 as defined in the scope are produced with the same protocol with minor modification which should be readily  
 5 recognized by one skilled in the art.

SCHEME 18



Intermediate 6

2,6-disubstituted morpholines of Formula VIII may be synthesized as shown in Scheme 18. This procedure essentially follows the general protocols of Colucci et. al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1987, 109, 7915 and references therein, with minor modification depending on R11 which should be readily  
 15 recognized by one skilled in the art. Compounds of general Formula VIII are synthesized by treating intermediate 6 with amino alcohols, with R11 as defined in the scope. The amino group is protected with an appropriate protecting group well familiar to those skilled in the art, and typical examples  
 20 may be found in Greene, T and Wuts, P. G. M., *Protecting Groups in Organic Synthesis*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, NY, 1991 and references therein. The ester functionality is reduced to the alcohol functionality by methods well familiar to those skilled in the art, and  
 25 typical examples may be found in Richard C. Larock, *Comprehensive Organic Transformations*.

The compounds of this invention and their preparation can be understood further by the following working examples, which do not constitute a limitation of the invention.

#### EXAMPLES

##### Example 1

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide**

Step A. Preparation of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-fluorophenylmethalene)piperidine.

5 To a stirring solution of 4-fluorobenzyl-triphenylphosphonium chloride (61.3 g, 150.6 mmol, Fluka) in dry THF (500 mL) was added a 1M solution of potassium t-butoxide (138 mL). The reaction was stirred for 5 min and then a solution of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-4-piperidone (25 g, 125.5 mmol) in dry THF (100 mL) was added. After 10 min, the reaction was warmed to reflux for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was conc. *in vacuo* to an oil. The oil was dissolved in EtOAc and hexanes was added to form a white precipitate. The precipitate was filtered off and the filtrate conc. *in vacuo* to an oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 0-35% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 27 grams (74%) of the product as a white solid. MS (ESI) 314 (M+Na).

20 Step B. Preparation of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)piperidine.

To a stirring solution of of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-fluorophenylmethalene)piperidine (27 g, 92.7 mmol) and 10% palladium on carbon (5.4 g, Aldrich) in MeOH (400 mL) was added 50 psi of hydrogen. The reaction was stirred for 3 h. The reaction was filtered thru celite and the filtrate was conc. *in vacuo* to yield 23.9 g of a colorless oil. The oil can be used without further purification. MS (ESI) 316 (M+Na).

Step C. Preparation of 4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)piperidine HCl salt.

35 N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)piperidine (11.2 g, 38.2 mmol) was dissolved in 4M HCl in dioxane (50 mL). The reaction was stirred for 15 min and then conc. *in vacuo* to a white solid. The solid was dissolved in 3%

MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in EtOAc/MeOH while warming once all solids were dissolved hexanes was added. The crystallization was allowed to cool to room temperature and then placed at 4°C for 16 h. The white solids were filtered off to yield 8.4 g of product.  
5 MS (ESI) 194 (M-HCl+H).

Step D. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-hydroxymethylpiperidine.

10 To a stirring solution of 3-hydroxymethylpiperidine (2100 mg, 18.3 mmol, Aldrich) in dry THF (220 mL) was added di-t-butyl dicarbonate (3790 mg, 17.4 mmol, Aldrich). The reaction was allowed to stir for 5 h and then quenched by the addition of 1M aqueous HCl (100 mL) and EtOAc (200 mL). The  
15 organic layer was separated, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a colorless oil used without further purification. MS (ESI) 216 (M+H).

Step E. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-piperidinecarboxaldehyde.  
20

To a stirring solution of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-hydroxymethylpiperidine (3741 mg, 17.4 mmol, Aldrich) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (250 mL) was added 4 angstrom molecular sieves (500  
25 mg) and N-methyl-morpholine oxide (3054 mg, 26.1 mmol, Aldrich). After 10 min, tetrapropylammonium perruthenate oxide (305 mg, 0.87 mmol, Aldrich) and the reaction was stirred for 2 h. The reaction was filtered through a pad of silica gel and the silica gel was washed with EtOAc. The organic layers  
30 were and conc. *in vacuo* to a colorless oil which was used without further purification. MS (ESI) 214 (M+H).

Step F. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-piperidine.  
35

A solution of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-piperidinecarboxaldehyde (521 mg, 2.45 mmol) and 4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)piperidine (315 mg, 1.63 mmol) in dry



CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was stirred for 15 min when sodium triacetoxymethylborohydride (691 mg, 3.26 mmol, Aldrich) was added. The reaction was stirred for 4h and then quenched with 10% NaOH (10 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a pale yellow oil. The oil was purified by radial chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH, 98:2) to yield 580 mg the product as a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 391 (M+H).

10 Step G. Preparation of (+/-)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-piperidine.

(+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-piperidine (340 mg, 0.87 mmol) was dissolved in 4M HCl in dioxane (10 mL). The reaction was stirred for 1 h and then conc. *in vacuo* to a white solid. The solid was partitioned between 10% NaOH and EtOAc. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a white solid yielding 250 mg of product. MS (ESI) 291 (M+H).

25 Step H. Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

To a stirring solution of of (+/-)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-piperidine (14.5 mg, 0.05mmol) in dry THF (0.2 mL) was added phenyl isocyanate (13.3 mg, 0.075 mmol, Aldrich). The reaction was stirred for 0.5 and then conc. *in vacuo* to a pale yellow oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 2:1 EtOAc:Hexanes and then 5% TEA in EtOAc) to yield the product as a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 410 (M+H).

**Example 2**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

5 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 435 (M+H).

**Example 3**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

10 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 440 (M+H).

**Example 4**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

15 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 428 (M+H).

**Example 5**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

20 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 482 (M+H).

**Example 6**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

25 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 482 (M+H).

**Example 7**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 468 (M+H).

**Example 8**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1 with modification at Step D. MS (ESI) 424 (M+H).

**Example 9**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 10 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 449 (M+H).

**Example 10**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 10 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 454 (M+H).

**Example 11**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 10 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 442 (M+H).

#### Example 12

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 10 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 496 (M+H).

#### Example 13

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 10 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 496 (M+H).

#### Example 14

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 10 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 482 (M+H).

#### Example 15

Preparation of N-phenyl-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1 with modification at Step D. MS (ESI) 392 (M+H).

#### Example 16

Preparation of N-(3-cyanophenyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 17 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 417 (M+H).

#### Example 17

5       **Preparation of N-(1-adamantyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 17 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 450 (M+H).

10

#### Example 18

**Preparation of N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

15

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 17 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 422 (M+H).

#### Example 19

20

**Preparation of N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 17 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 464 (M+H).

25

#### Example 20

**Preparation of 1-benzoyl-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]piperidine.**

30

Step A. Preparation of 1-benzoyl-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]piperidine.

35

To a stirring solution of of 4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-piperidine (10.1 mg, 0.037 mmol), prepared according to procedures used in Example 1, Steps C-G, in dry THF (0.2 mL) was added benzoyl chloride (7.8 mg, 0.056 mmol, Aldrich) followed by the addition of triethylamine (0.008 mL, Aldrich). The reaction was stirred for 0.5 and then conc. *in vacuo* to a pale yellow oil. The oil

was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 2:1 EtOAc:Hexanes and then 5% TEA in EtOAc) to yield the product as a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 377 (M+H).

5

#### Example 21

##### Preparation of 1-phenylacetyl-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]piperidine.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 with modification at Step A. MS (ESI) 391 (M+H).

10

#### Example 22

##### Preparation of 1-(3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]piperidine.

15

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 with modification at Step A. MS (ESI) 473 (M+H).

#### Example 23

20

##### Preparation of 1-(3,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]piperidine.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 with modification at Step A. MS (ESI) 446 (M+H).

25

#### Example 24

##### Preparation of 1-(3,5-difluorobenzoyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]piperidine.

30

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 with modification at Step A. MS (ESI) 413 (M+H).

#### Example 25

35

##### Preparation of 1-(3,5-dimethoxybenzoyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]piperidine.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 with modification at Step A. MS (ESI) 437 (M+H).

**Example 26**

**Preparation of 1-(3,4-methylenedioxybenzoyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]piperidine**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 with modification at Step A. MS (ESI) 421 (M+H).

**Example 27**

**Preparation of 1-(2-thiophenesulfonyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-piperidinecarboxamide**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 with modification at Step A. MS (ESI) 419 (M+H).

**Example 28**

**Preparation of 1-(3-methoxyphenylacetyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]piperidine**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 with modification at Step A. MS (ESI) 421 (M+H).

**Example 29**

**Preparation of 1-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)-4-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]piperidine.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 with modification at Step A. MS (ESI) 421 (M+H).

**Example 30**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Part A. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-piperidinemethanol p-methylbenzenesulfonate.

To a stirring solution of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-piperidinemethanol (16.33 g, 75.6 mmol), prepared according

to procedure in Example 1, Part A, and dry pyridine (12.2 mL, Aldrich) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (200 mL) was added p-toluenesulfonyl chloride (15.9 g, 83.2 mmol, Aldrich). The reaction was stirred for 4 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL). The organic layer was separated, washed with water, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5-40% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 20.2 g of a white solid. MS (ESI) 370 (M+H).

Part B. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-piperidine.

To a stirring solution of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-piperidinemethanol p-methylbenzenesulfonate (500 mg, 1.4 mmol) and dry triethylamine (0.59 mL, Aldrich) in dry THF (10 mL) was added and 4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)piperidine (290, 1.5 mmol). The reaction was heat to reflux for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and quenched by the addition of 1M NaOH (10 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, washed with water, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 2.5% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to yield 476 mg of a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 391 (M+H).

Part C. Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

The titled compound was synthesized from the product of Part B following the procedures outlined in Example 1, Part G and H. MS (ESI) 410 (M+H).

### Example 31



**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

5 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 32 with modification at Step C. MS (ESI) 435 (M+H).

**Example 32**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

10 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 32 with modification at Step C. MS (ESI) 468 (M+H).

**Example 33**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

15 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 32 with modification at Step C. MS (ESI) 482 (M+H).

**Example 34**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide**

20 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 32 with modification at Step C. MS (ESI) 428 (M+H).

**Example 35**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

25 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 32 with modification at Step C. MS (ESI) 440 (M+H).

**Example 36**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 32 with modification at Step B. MS (ESI) 392 (M+H).

**Example 37**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 38 with modification at Step C. MS (ESI) 422 (M+H).

**Example 38**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 38 with modification at Step C. MS (ESI) 464 (M+H).

**Example 39**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 38 with modification at Step C. MS (ESI) 417 (M+H).

**Example 40**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(1-adamantyl)-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 38 with modification at Step C. MS (ESI) 450 (M+H).

**Example 41**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide.**

Part A. Preparation of N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-pyrrolidinol.

5 To a stirring solution of 3-pyrrolidinol (1780 mg, 20.4 mmol, Aldrich) and dry triethylamine (4130 mg, 40.9 mmol, Aldrich) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (120 mL) at 0°C was benylchloroformate (3.83 mg, 22.5 mmol, Aldrich). The reaction was allowed to  
10 warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of 1M aqueous HCl (100 mL) and EtOAc (200 mL). The organic layer was separated, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a colorless oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>,  
15 hex:EtOAc, 2:1) to yield of pure N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-pyrrolidinol. MS (ESI) 222 (M+H).

Part B. Preparation of N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-pyrrolidinone.

20 To a stirring solution of N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-pyrrolidinol (1600 mg, 7.2 mmol) and 4-methylmorpholine oxide (1269 mg, 10.8 mmol, Aldrich) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) with activated molecular sieves (1000 mg) was added  
tetrapropylammonium perruthenate (127 mg, 0.36 mmol,  
25 Aldrich). The reaction was stirred for 1 h and then filtered through a pad of silica gel. The silica gel was washed with EtOAc (500 mL). The organic filtrates were combined and conc. *in vacuo* to a colorless oil of pure N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-pyrrolidinone. MS (ESI) 220 (M+H).

30 Step C. Preparation of N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-(methoxymethalene)-pyrrolidine.

To a stirring solution of  
35 (methoxymethyl)triphenylphosphonium chloride (5389 mg, 15.7 mmol, Aldrich) in dry THF (30 mL) at 0°C was added a 1M solution of lithium diisopropylamine (13.1 mL). The reaction was stirred for 20 min and then a solution of N-

(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-pyrrolidinone (1434 mg, 6.55 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added. After 10 min, the reaction was warmed to room temperature for 1 h and heated to reflux for 3.5 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was quenched by the addition of brine (100 mL). The reaction was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a brown oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hex:EtOAc, 4:1) to yield the product as a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 248 (M+H).

Part D. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-pyrrolidinecarboxaldehyde.

To a stirring solution N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-(methoxymethalene)-pyrrolidine (1000 mg, 4.1 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added 3M aqueous HCl (50 mL). The reaction was stirred for 4 h and then was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 100 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to yield the product as a colorless oil. The oil can be used without further purification. MS (ESI) 234 (M+H).

Step E. Preparation of (+/-)-3-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)piperidinomethyl]-N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-pyrrolidine.

A solution of (+/-)-N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-pyrrolidinecarboxaldehyde (416 mg, 1.79 mmol) and 4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)piperidine (518 mg, 2.69 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) were stirred for 15 min when sodium triacetoxymethylborohydride (759 mg, 3.58 mmol, Aldrich) was added. The reaction was stirred for 2h and then quenched with 1M aqueous HCl (50 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (200 mL). The reaction was brought to pH 11 with 1M aqueous NaOH. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a pale yellow oil. The oil was purified by radial chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH, 97:3) to yield the product as a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 411 (M+H).

Part F. Preparation of (+/-)-3-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)piperidinomethyl]-pyrrolidine.

5 To a stirring solution of 3-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)piperidinomethyl]-N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-pyrrolidine (600 mg, 1.47 mmol) and 5% palladium on carbon (60 mg, Aldrich) in MeOH (50mL) was added 50 psi of hydrogen. The reaction was stirred for 14 h. The reaction was filtered  
10 and the filtrate was conc. *in vacuo* to a colorless oil. The oil can be used without further purification. MS (ESI) 277 (M+H).

Part G. Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide.  
15

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 396 (M+H).  
20

#### Example 42

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide.  
25

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 43 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 421 (M+H).

#### Example 43

30 Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 43  
35 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 426 (M+H).

#### Example 44

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

5 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 43 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 414 (M+H).

**Example 45**

10 **Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide.**

15 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 43 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 468 (M+H).

**Example 46**

20 **Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide.**

25 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 43 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 468 (M+H).

**Example 47**

30 **Preparation of (+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinecarboxamide.**

35 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 43 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 453 (M+H).

**Example 48**

**Preparation of (+/-)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidine.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 43, Parts A-E with modification at Step A. MS (ESI) 438 (M+H).

**Example 49**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 50 followed by procedures described in Example 43, Parts F and G. MS (ESI) 423 (M+H).

**Example 50**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 51 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 449 (M+H).

**Example 51**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 51 with modification at Step G.. MS (ESI) 496 (M+H).

**Example 52**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 51 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 496 (M+H).

**Example 53**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 51 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 442 (M+H).

**Example 54**

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 51 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 482 (M+H).

**Example 55**

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 51 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 453 (M+H).

**Example 56**

Preparation of (+/-)-1-phenylsulfonyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 51 with modification at Step G, according to Example 22, Part A. MS (ESI) 445 (M+H).

**Example 57**

Preparation of (+/-)-1-benzoyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 51 with modification at Step G, according to Example 22, Part A. MS (ESI) 409 (M+H).

**Example 58**



**Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

Part A. Preparation of (+/-)-2-(phenylmethoxymethyl)oxirane.

To a stirring solution of (+/-)-2-(hydroxymethyl)oxirane (3.0 g, 40.5 mmol, Aldrich) in dry DMF (40 mL) was added sodium hydride (883 mg, 36.8 mmol, Aldrich). The reaction was stirred for 7 min when benzyl bromide (6.3 g, 36.8 mmol, Aldrich) was added. The reaction was stirred for 2 h and then quenched by the addition of water (50 mL). The reaction was extracted with EtOAc (4 X 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5-20% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 4.15 g of a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 164 (M+H).

Part B. Preparation of (+/-)-2-(phenylmethoxymethyl)-morpholine.

A stirring solution of (+/-)-2-(phenylmethoxymethyl)oxirane (2.46 g, 15 mmol) in MeOH (30 mL) was warmed to 40°C and then sodium hydroxide (4.8 g, Aldrich) as a 16M solution in water and 2-aminoethylsulfate (8.92 g, 63 mmol, Aldrich) were added. The reaction was heated for 2 h when sodium hydroxide (3.75 g, 93.8 mmol, Aldrich) and toluene (12 mL) were added. The reaction was warmed to 68°C for 8 h and then quenched by the addition of water (20 mL) and toluene (10 mL). The reaction was extracted with 2M HCl. The aqueous layer was separated, basified with NaOH, and extracted with toluene (4 x 100 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5-10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> then 10% TEA and 10% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to yield 450 mg of a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 208 (M+H).

Step C. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-2-(phenylmethoxymethyl)-morpholine.

To a stirring solution of 2-(phenylmethoxymethyl)-morpholine (450 mg, 2.17 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL) was added di-t-butyl dicarbonate (473 mg, 2.17 mmol, Aldrich). The reaction was allowed to stir for 1 h and then conc. *in vacuo* to an oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexanes:EtOAc 4:1) to yield 595 mg of a colorless oil.  
MS (CI) 308 (M+H).

Part D. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-2-hydroxymethyl-morpholine.

To a stirring solution of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-2-(phenylmethoxymethyl)-morpholine (595 mg, 1.94 mmol) and 20% palladium on carbon (120 mg, Aldrich) in MeOH (20mL) was added 50 psi of hydrogen. The reaction was stirred for 4 h. The reaction was filtered and the filtrate was conc. *in vacuo* to a colorless oil. The oil can be used without further purification. MS (CI) 218 (M+H).

Part E. Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide.

The titled compound was synthesized from the product of Part D following the procedures outlined in Example 1, Parts E-H. MS (ESI) 412 (M+H).

#### Example 59

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 60 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 437 (M+H).

**Example 60**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

5

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 60 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 484 (M+H).

**Example 61**

10

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 60 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 484 (M+H).

**Example 62**

15  
20  
25  
30  
35

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 60 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 430 (M+H).

25

**Example 63**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(1-adamantylphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide**

30

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 60 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 470 (M+H).

**Example 64**

35

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 60 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 442 (M+H).

5

#### Example 65

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Step A. Preparation of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(methalene)piperidine.

To a stirring solution of methyltriphenylphosphonium chloride (3.59 g, 10 mmol, Aldirch) in dry THF (50 mL) at -78°C was added a 2.5M solution of n-butyl lithium in hexanes (4 mL). The reaction was stirred for 5 min and then warmed to 0°C when a solution of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-piperidone (1 g, 5.02 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL) was added. After 10 min, the reaction was warmed to room temperature for 15 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of 0.25M HCl (40 mL). The reaction was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. in vacuo to an oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 819 mg (83%) of the product as a white solid. MS (ESI) 219 (M+Na).

25

Step B. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-1-oxa-5-azaspiro[2.5]octane.

To a stirring solution of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(methalene)piperidine (400 mg, 2.03 mmol) and sodium carbonate (682 mg, 4.0 mmol) in chloroform (20 mL) at 0°C was added m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (701 mg, 4.06 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 3 h at 0°C and then quenched by the addition of sat. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL). The reaction was extracted with EtO<sub>2</sub> (3 x 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with sodium sulfite, washed with sodium bicarbonate, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. in vacuo to an oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>,

20% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 343 mg of the product as a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 213 (M+H).

Step C. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidine.

To a stirring solution of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-1-oxa-5-azaspiro[2.5]octane (200 mg, 1.06 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added and 4-(4-fluorophenyl)methyl)piperidine (226 mg, 1.17 mmol). The reaction was warmed to 80°C for 17 h and then warmed to 110°C for 8 h. A second portion of 4-(4-fluorophenyl)methyl)piperidine (100 mg) and heated at 95°C for 16 h. The reaction was conc. in vacuo to an oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 15-50% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 137 mg of the product as a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 407 (M+H).

Part D. Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

The titled compound was synthesized from the product of Part C following the procedures outlined in Example 1, Part G and H. MS (ESI) 426 (M+H).

#### Example 66

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 67 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 451 (M+H).

#### Example 67

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 67 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 498 (M+H).

**Example 68**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 67 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 498 (M+H).

**Example 69**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 67 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 444 (M+H).

**Example 70**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-hydroxy-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 67 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 456 (M+H).

**Example 71**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Step A. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(carboethoxy)-3-(phenylmethyl)-piperidine.

To a stirring solution of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(carboethoxy)-piperidine (800 mg, 3.11 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) at -78°C was added a 0.6M solution of sodium

hexamethyldisilazide in toluene (5.7 mL). The reaction was stirred for 1 h when benzyl bromide (559 mg, 3.27 mmol) was added. After 1 h, the reaction was warmed to room temperature for 15 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of 1M HCl (10 mL). The reaction was extracted with EtOAc (4 x 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to an oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5-15% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 606 mg of the product as a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 348 (M+H).

Step B. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(phenylmethyl)-piperidine.

To a stirring solution (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(carboethoxy)-3-(phenylmethyl)-piperidine (200 mg, 0.58 mmol) in dry toluene (20 mL) at -78°C was added a 1.5M solution of diisobutylaluminum hydride in toluene (2.0 mL). After 6 h, the reaction was warmed to room temperature and quenched by the addition of 1M HCl (50 mL). The reaction was extracted with EtOAc (4 x 40 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to an oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 7-20% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 86 mg of the product as a colorless oil. MS (ESI) 306 (M+H).

Part C. Preparation of (+/-)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

The titled compound was synthesized from the product of Part B following the procedures outlined in Example 1, Parts E-H. MS (ESI) 500 (M+H).

#### Example 72

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 73 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 525 (M+H).

5

#### Example 73

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

10

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 73 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 518 (M+H).

#### Example 74

15

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

20

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 73 with modification at Step H. MS (ESI) 530 (M+H).

#### Example 75

25

Preparation of (+/-)-(cis)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Part A. Preparation of N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-2-phenylmethyl-3-piperidone.

30

A stirring solution of N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-piperidone (1000 mg, 4.25 mmol) and pyrrolidine (454 mg, 6.38 mmol, Aldrich) in dry toluene (10 mL) in a round bottom flask fitted with a Dean-Stark trap was refluxed for 4 h. The reaction was conc. *in vacuo* to a orange oil. The oil was dissolved in dry acetonitrile (10 mL) and then benzyl bromide (800 mg, 4.68 mmol, Aldrich) was added. The reaction was heated to reflux for 16 h and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by the addition of 1M HCl (50 mL) and then extracted with EtOAc (4 x 40 mL). The

35



organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and conc. *in vacuo* to an oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 7-20% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 86 mg of the product as a white solid. MS (ESI) 324 (M+H).

5

Step B. Preparation of N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-2-phenylmethyl-3-(methoxymethalene)-piperidine.

To a stirring solution of  
10 (methoxymethyl)triphenylphosphonium chloride (909 mg, 2.65 mmol, Aldrich) in dry THF (24 mL) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  was added a 1M solution of lithium diisopropylamine (2.0 mL). The reaction was stirred for 40 min and then a solution of N-  
15 (benzyloxycarbonyl)-2-phenylmethyl-3-piperidone (405 mg, 1.25 mmol) in THF (6 mL) was added. After 10 min, the reaction was warmed to room temperature for 1.5 h and heated to reflux for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was quenched by the addition of brine (30 mL). The reaction was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The organic layers were  
20 combined, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and conc. *in vacuo* to a brown oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 7-20% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield the product as a yellow oil. MS (ESI) 322 (M+H).

25 Part C. Preparation of (cis) and (trans)-(+/-)-N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-2-phenylmethyl-3-piperidinecarboxaldehyde.

To a stirring solution N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-2-  
30 phenylmethyl-3-(methoxymethalene)-piperidine (255 mg, 0.79 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added 3M aqueous HCl (25 mL). The reaction was stirred for 24 h and then was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3 x 100 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and conc. *in vacuo* to yield 250 mg of the product  
35 as a colorless oil. The oil can be used without further purification. MS (ESI) 308 (M+H).

Step D. Preparation of (+/-)-(cis)-N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-  
[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-  
(phenylmethyl)-piperidine and (+/-)-(trans)-N-  
(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-  
5 piperidinyl]methyl]-2-(phenylmethyl)-piperidine.

A solution of (cis) and (trans)-(+/-)-N-  
(benzyloxycarbonyl)-2-phenylmethyl-3-piperidinecarboxaldehyde  
(237 mg, 0.769 mmol) and 4-(4-fluorophenyl)methylpiperidine  
10 (223 mg, 1.15 mmol) in dry dichloroethane (15 mL) were  
stirred for 15 min when sodium triacetoxyborohydride (759 mg,  
3.58 mmol, Aldrich) was added. The reaction was stirred for  
72 h and then quenched with 1M aqueous HCl (50 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
(200 mL). The reaction was brought to pH 11 with 1M aqueous  
15 NaOH. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine,  
dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a pale yellow oil.  
The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 25-40%  
EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 93 mg of the cis product and 128  
mg of the trans product as colorless oils. MS (ESI) 487  
20 (M+H).

Part E. Preparation of (+/-)-(cis)-N-(phenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-  
fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-  
piperidinecarboxamide.

The titled compound was synthesized from the cis product  
of Part D following the procedures outlined in Example 43,  
Parts F and G. MS (ESI) 500 (M+H).

#### Example 76

**Preparation of (+/-)-(cis)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-  
fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-  
piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 77  
with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 525 (M+H).

**Example 77**

Preparation of (+/-)-(cis)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 77 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 572 (M+H).

**Example 78**

Preparation of (+/-)-(cis)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 77 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 572 (M+H).

**Example 79**

Preparation of (+/-)-(cis)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 77 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 518 (M+H).

**Example 80**

Preparation of (+/-)-(cis)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 77 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 530 (M+H).

**Example 81**

Preparation of (+/-)-(trans)-N-phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

The titled compound was synthesized from the trans product of Example 77, Part D following the procedures outlined in Example 43, Parts F and G. MS (ESI) 500 (M+H).

#### Example 82

Preparation of (+/-)-(trans)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 83 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 525 (M+H).

#### Example 83

Preparation of (+/-)-(trans)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 83 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 572 (M+H).

#### Example 84

Preparation of (+/-)-(trans)-N-(4-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 83 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 572 (M+H).

#### Example 85

Preparation of (+/-)-(trans)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 83 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 518 (M+H).

#### Example 86

Preparation of (+/-)-(trans)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

5 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 83 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 530 (M+H).

**Example 87**

10 Preparation of (+/-)-(trans)-N-(3-acetylphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-phenylmethyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

15 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 83 with modification at Step G. MS (ESI) 542 (M+H).

**Example 88**

Preparation of (+)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide and

**Example 89**

20 Preparation of (-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

25 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 37 with the added step of resolving the enantiomers by HPLC. The racemic mixture was separated by a Chiracel OD column (20 mM by 250 mM) at 7 mLs per min with 20% isopropyl alcohol in hexanes. MS (ESI) 422 (M+H).

**Example 90**

30 Preparation of (+/-)-N-(phenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.

35 Part A. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-carboxy-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline.

To a solution of (+/-)-3-carboxy-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline (9.61 g) in 200 mL of THF was added triethyl

amine (6.9 mL). After stirring for 5 minutes, the solution was cooled to 0°C and the reaction charged with 10.32 g of di-*t*-butyl dicarbonate. The resulting mixture was stirred for 12 hours and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was washed with hexanes and the washes concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue using flash chromatography (silica, 0-50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided 2.7 g of (+/-)-*N*-(*t*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-carboxy-3,4-dihydro-2(1*H*)-isoquinoline.

Part B. Preparation of (+/-)-*N*-(*t*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-hydroxymethyl-3,4-dihydro-2(1*H*)-isoquinoline.

To a 0°C solution of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> in THF (1*M*, 9.36 mL) was added (+/-)-*N*-(*t*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-carboxy-3,4-dihydro-2(1*H*)-isoquinoline (2.5 g) dropwise in 4 mL of ether. After 15 minutes, the reaction was quenched by the successive dropwise addition of water (0.35 mL), 15 % NaOH (0.35 mL) and water (1 mL). The reaction mixture was then filtered and the filter cake rinsed thoroughly with ether. The combined organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue using flash chromatography (silica, 0-25% EtOAc/hexanes) provided 0.841 g of (+/-)-*N*-(*t*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-hydroxymethyl-3,4-dihydro-2(1*H*)-isoquinoline.

Part C. Preparation of (+/-)-*N*-(*t*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-carboxyaldehyde-3,4-dihydro-2(1*H*)-isoquinoline.

A 500 mL flask was charged with 3.5 g of 4 Å molecular sieves and heated under vacuum at >100°C for 10 minutes. After cooling to room temperature, the flask was charged with 50 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; 0.515 g of NMO and 0.780 g of (+/-)-*N*-(*t*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-hydroxymethyl-3,4-dihydro-2(1*H*)-isoquinoline.. The resulting slurry was charged with TPAP (0.053 g) at 0°C and allowed to warm to room temperature. After 90 minutes the reaction mixture was filtered through silica gel with EtOAc and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue

was purified using flash chromatography (silica gel, 0-25% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide 0.700 g of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-carboxyaldehyde-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 458.$

5

**Part D. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(phenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

10

The titled compound was synthesized from the product of Part D following the procedures outlined in Example 1, Parts E-H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 458.$

#### **Example 91**

15

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

20

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 90 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 483.$

#### **Example 92**

25

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

30

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 90 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 488.$

#### **Example 93**

35

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 90 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 483.$

**Example 94**

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H) isoquinolinecarboxamide.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 90 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 476.

**Example 95**

Preparation of (+/-)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(phenylacetyl)isoquinoline.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 from starting materials made according to Example 90, Parts A-G. Mass spectrum [ESI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 457.

**Example 96**

Preparation of (+/-)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(phenylmethylsulfonyl)isoquinoline.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 from starting materials made according to Example 90, Parts A-G. Mass spectrum [ESI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 493

**Example 97**

Preparation of (+/-)-Phenyl-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H) isoquinolinecarboxylate.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 from starting materials made according to Example 90, Parts A-G. Mass spectrum [ESI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 459.

**Example 98**



**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(phenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

5 Part A. Preparation of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-2-methylbenzylamine.

To a 0°C solution of 2-methylbenzylamine (10 g) in 400 mL of THF was added di-t-butyl dicarbonate (18.9 g). The  
10 resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. Concentration *in vacuo* followed by crystallization with cold (-78°C) hexanes provided 17.0 g of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-2-methylbenzylamine. Mass spectrum [NH<sub>3</sub>/CI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 222.

15 Part B. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline.

To a -78°C solution of N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-2-methylbenzylamine (2 g) in 100 mL of THF was added dropwise 15.3 mL (1.3M) of *s*-BuLi. The resulting mixture was stirred at -30°C for 30 minutes. The intermediate anion was quenched by the addition of DMF (1.05 mL) and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 90 minutes. The reaction mixture was  
25 quenched with water, diluted with ether and the organic layer washed with brine. The resulting organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified using flash chromatography (silica, 0-25% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide 1.36 g of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline.  
30 Mass spectrum [NH<sub>3</sub>/CI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 250.

Part C. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(2-propenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline.

35 To a 0°C solution of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline (0.650 g) in 25 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added successively allyltributyl tin (2.43 mL) and

BF<sub>3</sub>.Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 drops). After 30 minutes at 0°C the reaction was diluted with ether and washed with water. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified using flash chromatography (silica, 0-25% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide 0.580 g of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(2-propenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline.

Part D. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(2-ethylcarboxaldehyde)-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline.

To a solution of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(2-propenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline (0.550 g) in 24 mL of acetone and 12 mL of *t*-butanol was added 12.6 mL (0.016 M in water) of OsO<sub>4</sub>. To this mixture was added 0.258 g of 4-methylmorpholine-N-oxide. The reaction was stirred for 90 minutes, diluted with water and EtOAc, and quenched by the addition of solid Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. The resulting organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in THF (6 mL) and water (2 mL) and treated with 0.471 g of sodium periodate. After stirring for 60 minutes, the resulting solution was poured into EtOAc and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified via flash chromatography (silica, 0-25% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide 0.425 g of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(2-ethylcarboxaldehyde)-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline.

Part E. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(phenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.

The titled compound was synthesized from the product of Part D following the procedures outlined in Example 1, Parts E-H. Mass spectrum [ESI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 472.

**Example 99**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 98 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+]$  = 502.

**Example 100**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 98 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+]$  = 497.

**Example 101**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 98 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+]$  = 544.

**Example 102**

**Preparation of (+/-)-3-[[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(phenylmethylsulfonyl)isoquinoline.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 from starting materials made according to Example 98, Parts A-G. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+]$  = 507.

**Example 103**

**Preparation of (+/-)-Phenyl-3-[2-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxylate.**

5 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 22 from starting materials made according to Example 98, Parts A-G. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 473$ .

**Example 104**

10 **Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

15 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 98 with modification at Step E. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 479$ .

**Example 105**

20 **Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

25 Prepared according to procedures described in Example 104 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 472$ .

**Example 106**

30 **Preparation of (+/-)-N-(phenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 104 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 454$ .

35 **Example 107**

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 104 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 484$ .

5

#### Example 108

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-carboethoxyphenyl)-3-[2-[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.

10

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 104 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 526$ .

15

#### Example 109

Preparation of (+/-)-3-[[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(phenylsulfonyl)isoquinoline.

20

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 104 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 475$ .

25

#### Example 110

Preparation of (+/-)-3-[[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(2-thiophenesulfonyl)isoquinoline.

30

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 104 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 481$ .

35

#### Example 111

Preparation of (+/-)-3-[[4-[(phenyl)methyl]-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(phenacetyl)isoquinoline.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 104 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+] = 439$ .

5

#### Example 112

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(phenyl)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

10 Part A. Preparation of 4-(2-propenyl)-isoquinoline.

To a solution of 4-bromoisquinoline (2.0 g) in 70 mL of toluene was added allyl tributyl stannane (3.28 mL) and  $Pd(PPh_3)_4$  (1.10 g). The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 12 hours and then cooled to room temperature. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, dissolved in ether and washed successively with an aqueous solution of trithiocyanuric acid trisodium salt, water and brine. The organic layer was then dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo*, and purified using flash chromatography (silica, 0-30% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide 0.965 g of 4-(2-propenyl)-isoquinoline. Mass spectrum  $[NH_3/CI]$ ,  $(M+H)^+ = 170$ .

25 Part B. Preparation of (+/-)-4-(2-propenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline.

To a solution of 4-(2-propenyl)-isoquinoline (3.10 g) in 40 mL of THF was added L-Selectride' (40.3 mL of a 1M solution in THF) dropwise over 20 minutes. After stirring an additional 60 minutes, the reaction was quenched by the careful addition of methanol (10mL). The resulting mixture was poured into a bilayer of ether and 1N HCl. The aqueous layer was neutralized by the careful addition of solid  $NaHCO_3$  and extracted with three portions of  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to

provide crude of (+/-)-4-(2-propenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline (2.40 g). Mass spectrum [NH<sub>3</sub>/CI], (M+H)<sup>+</sup> = 174.

Part C. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-4-(2-propenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline.

To a 0°C solution of crude of (+/-)-4-(2-propenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline (2.35 g) in 30 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added triethyl amine (3.97 mL) and DMAP (0.166 g). After stirring for 5 minutes, the reaction was charged with 4.16 g of di-t-butyl dicarbonate. The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then washed with 1N HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification of the residue using flash chromatography (silica, 0-10% EtOAc/hexanes) provided 3.48 g of (+/-)-N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-4-(2-propenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinoline. Mass spectrum [NH<sub>3</sub>/CI], (M+H)<sup>+</sup> = 274.

Part D. Preparation of (+/-)-N-(phenyl)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.

The titled compound was synthesized from the product of Part C following the procedures outlined in Example 98, Parts E-H. Mass spectrum [NH<sub>3</sub>/CI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 454

#### Example 113

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 112 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 479.

#### Example 114

**Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

5        Prepared according to procedures described in Example 112 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [NH<sub>3</sub>/CI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 472.

**Example 115**

10        **Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.**

15        Prepared according to procedures described in Example 112 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [NH<sub>3</sub>/CI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 484.

**Example 116**

20        **Preparation of (+/-)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H) phenylsulfonyl isoquinoline.**

25        Prepared according to procedures described in Example 112 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [NH<sub>3</sub>/CI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 475.

**Example 117**

30        **Preparation of (+/-)-Phenyl-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxylate.**

35        Prepared according to procedures described in Example 112 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [NH<sub>3</sub>/CI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 455.

**Example 118**

**Preparation of (+/-)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H) phenacetyl isoquinoline.**



Prepared according to procedures described in Example 112 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [NH<sub>3</sub>/CI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 439

5

#### Example 119

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.

10

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 112 with modification at Step E. Mass spectrum [ESI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 497.

#### Example 120

15

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-carbethoxyphenyl)-4-[2-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.

20

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 119 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 544.

#### Example 121

25

Preparation of (+/-)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide.

30

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 119 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI], [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>] = 490.

#### Example 122

35

Preparation of (+/-)-4-[2-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-[phenyl]sulfonyl isoquinoline.

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 119 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(M+H)^+]$  = 493.

**Example 123**

**Preparation of (+/-)-4-[2-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H) [phenacetyl] isoquinoline.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 119 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum [ESI],  $[(2M+H)^+]$  = 913.

**Example 124**

**Preparation of (+/-)-4-[2-[4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-[phenylmethyl]sulfonyl isoquinoline.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 119 with modification at Step H. Mass spectrum  $[NH_3/CI]$ ,  $[(M+H)^+]$  = 507.

**Example 125**

**Preparation of (2R)-2-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-4-[(2R)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoyl]morpholine.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 58. MS (ESI) 509 (M+H).

**Example 126**

**Preparation of (2R)-N-(3-acetylphenyl)-2-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 58. MS (ESI) 454 (M+H).

**Example 127**

**Preparation of (2R)-2-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

5 Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
58. MS (ESI) 442 (M+H).

**Example 128**

**Preparation of (2R)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

10 Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
58. MS (ESI) 437 (M+H).

**Example 129**

**Preparation of (2R)-2-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

15  
20 Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
58. MS (ESI) 430 (M+H).

**Example 130**

**Preparation of (2R)-2-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-N-phenyl-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

25 Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
58. MS (ESI) 412 (M+H).

**Example 131**

**Preparation of (2R)-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-([(3S)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl]methyl)-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

30  
35 Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
58. MS (ESI) 437 (M+H).

**Example 132**

**Preparation of (2R)-N-(3-acetylphenyl)-2-([(3S)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl]methyl)-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
58. MS (ESI) 453 (M+H).

**Example 133**

**Preparation of (2R)-N-(3-acetylphenyl)-2-{[(3S)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl]methyl}-N-phenyl-4-morpholinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
58. MS (ESI) 412 (M+H).

**Example 134**

**Preparation of 3-{[3-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl}-N-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1.  
MS (ESI) 396 (M+H).

**Example 135**

**Preparation of N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-{[3-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl}-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1.  
MS (ESI) 421 (M+H).

**Example 136**

**Preparation of N-(3-acetylphenyl)-3-{[3-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl}-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1.  
MS (ESI) 438 (M+H).

**Example 137**

**Preparation of 3-{[(3S)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl]methyl}-N-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1.  
MS (ESI) 410 (M+H).

**Example 138**

**Preparation of N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-{[(3S)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl]methyl}-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1.  
MS (ESI) 435 (M+H).

**Example 139**

**Preparation of *N*-(3-acetylphenyl)-3-([(3*S*)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)piperidinyl)methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
1. MS (ESI) 452 (M+H).

**Example 140**

**Preparation of *tert*-butyl 4-[(3-cyanoanilino)carbonyl]-2-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate.**

Step A. Preparation of 1-*tert*-butyl-4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-2-hydroxymethyl-1,4-piperazine dicarboxylate.

To a stirring solution of 1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-4-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]-2-piperazinecarboxylic acid (5000 mg, 11.1 mmol, prepared according to procedures in Wu, M. T., et. al. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 1993, 3, 2023) in dry THF (80 mL) was added a 1M solution of borane (22 mL) in THF. The reaction was stirred for 5 h and then heated to reflux for 21 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was quenched by the addition of 1M solution of HCl (80 mL). The reaction was extracted with EtOAc (3 X 100 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to an oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 2:1, hexanes:EtOAc) to yield 2762 mg of 1-*tert*-butyl-4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-2-hydroxymethyl-1,4-piperazine dicarboxylate as a white solid. MS (ESI) 461 (M+Na).

Step B. Preparation of 1-*tert*-butyl-4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-2-formyl-1,4-piperazine dicarboxylate.

To a stirring solution 1-tert-butyl-4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-2-hydroxymethyl-1,4-piperazine dicarboxylate (2500 mg, 5.71 mmol) in dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (250 mL) was added 4 angstrom molecular sieves (100 mg) and N-methyl-morpholine oxide (1002 mg, 8.57 mmol, Aldrich). After 10 min, tetrapropylammonium perruthenate oxide (100 mg, 0.29 mmol, Aldrich) and the reaction was stirred for 1 h. The reaction was filtered through a pad of silica gel and the silica gel was washed with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined and conc. *in vacuo* to a colorless oil of 2415 mg that was used without further purification. MS (ESI) 437 (M+H).

Step C. Preparation of 1-tert-butyl-4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-2-{{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}}-1,4-piperazine dicarboxylate.

A solution of 1-tert-butyl-4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-2-formyl-1,4-piperazine dicarboxylate (2400 mg, 5.5 mmol) and 4-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)piperidine hydrochloride (1259 mg, 5.5 mmol) in dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (250 mL) was stirred for 15 min when sodium triacetoxyborohydride (1696 mg, 8.0 mmol, Aldrich) was added. The reaction was stirred for 2h and then quenched with water (200 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and conc. *in vacuo* to a white solid. The solid was purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , hexanes:EtOAc, 2:1) to yield 2271 mg of 1-tert-butyl-4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-2-{{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}}-1,4-piperazine dicarboxylate as a white solid. MS (ESI) 614 (M+H).

Step D. Preparation of 1-tert-butyl-2-{{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}}-1-piperazine carboxylate.

To a stirring solution of 1-tert-butyl-4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)-2-{{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}}-1,4-piperazine dicarboxylate (2115 mg, 3.45 mmol) in dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (30 mL) was added piperidine (5 mL, Aldrich). The reaction was allowed to stir for 3 h and conc. *in vacuo* to a pale

yellow solid. The solid was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc then CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH:TEA, 90:5:5) to yield 1340 mg of 1-tert-butyl-2-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-1-piperazine carboxylate as a white solid. MS (ESI) 392 (M+H).

Step E. Preparation of tert-butyl 4-[(3-cyanoanilino)carbonyl]-2-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylate.

To a stirring solution 1-tert-butyl-2-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-1-piperazine carboxylate (20 mg, 0.05 mmol) in dry THF (0.3 mL) was added 3-cyanophenyl isocyanate (9.2 mg, 0.06 mmol, Aldrich). The reaction was stirred for 30 min and the quenched by the addition of methanol (0.3 mL). The reaction conc. *in vacuo* to a white solid. The solid was purified by radial chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes:EtOAc, 2:1) to yield 22.1 mg of tert-butyl 4-[(3-cyanoanilino)carbonyl]-2-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylate as a white solid. MS (ESI) 536 (M+H).

#### Example 141

**Preparation of N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-1-piperazinecarboxamide dihydrochloride.**

Tert-butyl 4-[(3-cyanoanilino)carbonyl]-2-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylate (13.4 mg, 0.025 mmol) was dissolved in 4M HCl in dioxane (1 mL). The reaction was stirred for 1h and conc. *in vacuo* to a yield 12.7 mg of N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-1-piperazinecarboxamide dihydrochloride as a white solid. MS (ESI) 436 (M-HCl-Cl).

#### Example 142

**Preparation of 4-benzyl-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-([4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl)-1-piperazinecarboxamide.**

5 A solution of *N*-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-  
1-piperidinyl]methyl}-1-piperazinecarboxamide dihydrochloride  
(20.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) and benzaldehyde (8.5 mg, 0.08 mmol,  
10 Aldrich) in dry dichloroethane (5 mL) was stirred for 20 min  
when sodium triacetoxyborohydride (32 mg, 0.15 mmol, Aldrich)  
was added. The reaction was stirred for 16h and then quenched  
with water (5 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried  
over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and conc. *in vacuo* to a white solid. The solid  
15 was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc and then  
EtOAc:TEA, 9:1) to yield 5.0 mg of 4-benzyl-*N*-(3-  
cyanophenyl)-3-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-1-  
piperazinecarboxamide as a white solid. MS (ESI) 526 (M+H).

#### Example 143

**Preparation of 4-acetyl-*N*-(3-acetylphenyl)-3-{[4-(4-  
fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-1-piperazinecarboxamide.**

20 Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
143. MS (ESI) 495 (M+H).

#### Example 144

25 **Preparation of tert-butyl 4-[(anilino)carbonyl]-2-{[4-(4-  
fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-1-piperazinecarboxylate.**

30 Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
140. MS (ESI) 511 (M+H).

#### Example 145

35 **Preparation of tert-butyl 4-[(3-methoxyanilino)carbonyl]-2-  
{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-1-  
piperazinecarboxylate.**

40 Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
140. MS (ESI) 541 (M+H).



**Example 146**

**Preparation of tert-butyl 4-[(3-acetylanilino)carbonyl]-2-  
{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-1-  
piperazinecarboxylate.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
140. MS (ESI) 553 (M+H).

**Example 147**

**Preparation of 3-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-  
N-phenyl-1-piperazinecarboxamide dihydrochloride.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
141. MS (ESI) 411 (M-HCl-Cl).

**Example 148**

**Preparation of 3-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-  
N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxamide dihydrochloride.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example  
141. MS (ESI) 441 (M-HCl-Cl).

**Example 149**

**Preparation of N-(3-acetylphenyl)-3-{[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-  
piperidinyl]methyl}-1-piperazinecarboxamide dihydrochloride.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 1  
141. MS (ESI) 453 (M-HCl-Cl).

**Example 150**

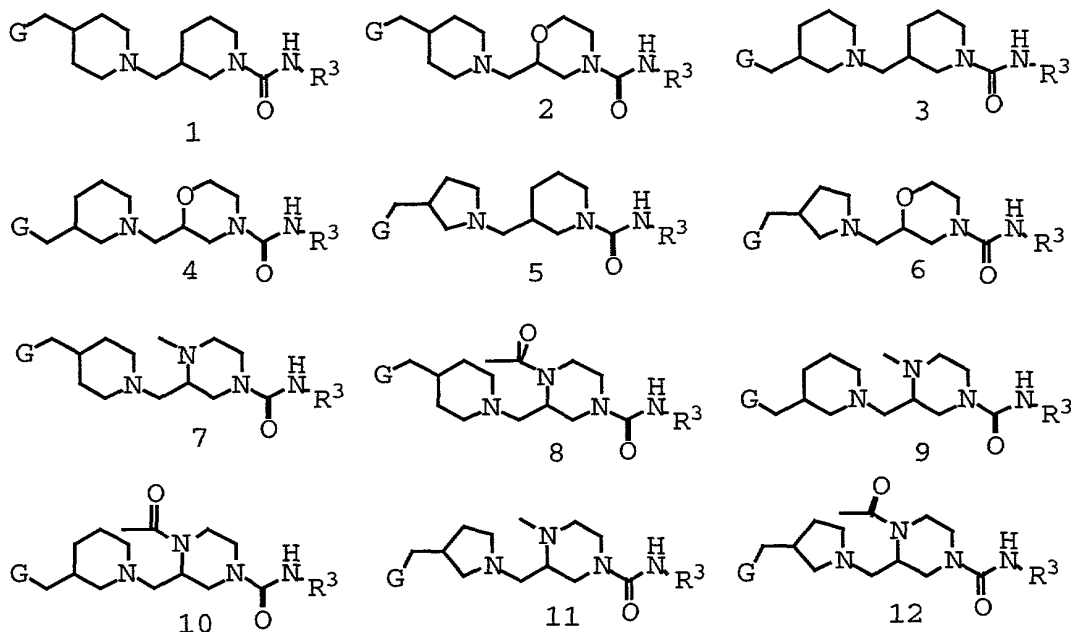
**Preparation of 4-benzyl-N-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-{[4-(4-  
fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-1-piperazinecarboxamide.**

Prepared according to procedures described in Example 141. MS  
(ESI) 526 (M+H).

The following tables contain representative examples of  
the present invention, and may be prepared by procedures

described above, or methods familiar to one skilled in the art. Each entry in each table is intended to be paired with each formulae at the start of the table. For example, Entry 1 in Table 1 is intended to be paired with each of formulae 1-12.

Table 1\*



Entry

G

R<sup>3</sup>

1	4-F-Ph	Ph
2	4-F-Ph	3-CN-Ph
3	4-F-Ph	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
4	4-F-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
5	4-F-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Et-Ph
6	4-F-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> H-Ph
7	4-F-Ph	3-CONH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
8	4-F-Ph	3-CONHMe-Ph
9	4-F-Ph	3-F-Ph
10	4-F-Ph	3-Cl-Ph
11	4-F-Ph	3-Br-Ph
12	4-F-Ph	3-NO <sub>2</sub> -Ph
13	4-F-Ph	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
14	4-F-Ph	3-NHMe-Ph
15	4-F-Ph	3-NMe <sub>2</sub> -Ph
16	4-F-Ph	3-NHCOCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
17	4-F-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
18	4-F-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> NHMe-Ph
19	4-F-Ph	3-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
20	4-F-Ph	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
21	4-F-Ph	3-OPh-Ph
22	4-F-Ph	3-OCF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
23	4-F-Ph	3-SCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph

24	4-F-Ph	3-SOCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
25	4-F-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
26	4-F-Ph	3-OH-Ph
27	4-F-Ph	3-CH <sub>2</sub> OH-Ph
28	4-F-Ph	3-CHOHCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
29	4-F-Ph	3-COH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -Ph
30	4-F-Ph	3-CHOHPh-Ph
31	4-F-Ph	3-CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
32	4-F-Ph	3-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -Ph
33	4-F-Ph	3-iPr-Ph
34	4-F-Ph	3-tBu-Ph
35	4-F-Ph	3-Ph-Ph
36	4-F-Ph	3-CH <sub>2</sub> Ph-Ph
37	4-F-Ph	3-CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
38	4-F-Ph	3-(1-piperidinyl)-Ph
39	4-F-Ph	3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-Ph
40	4-F-Ph	3-(2-imidazolyl)-Ph
41	4-F-Ph	3-(1-imidazolyl)-Ph
42	4-F-Ph	3-(2-thiazolyl)-Ph
43	4-F-Ph	3-(3-pyrazolyl)-Ph
44	4-F-Ph	3-(1-pyrazolyl)-Ph
45	4-F-Ph	3-(1-tetrazolyl)-Ph
46	4-F-Ph	3-(5-tetrazolyl)-Ph
47	4-F-Ph	3-(2-pyridyl)-Ph
48	4-F-Ph	3-(2-thienyl)-Ph
49	4-F-Ph	3-(2-furanyl)-Ph
50	4-F-Ph	4-CN-Ph
51	4-F-Ph	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
52	4-F-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
53	4-F-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> Et-Ph
54	4-F-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> H-Ph
55	4-F-Ph	4-CONH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
56	4-F-Ph	4-CONHMe-Ph
57	4-F-Ph	4-CONHPh-Ph
58	4-F-Ph	4-NHCONH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
59	4-F-Ph	4-F-Ph
60	4-F-Ph	4-Cl-Ph
61	4-F-Ph	4-Br-Ph
62	4-F-Ph	4-NO <sub>2</sub> -Ph
63	4-F-Ph	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
64	4-F-Ph	4-NHMe-Ph
65	4-F-Ph	4-NMe <sub>2</sub> -Ph
66	4-F-Ph	4-NHCOCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
67	4-F-Ph	4-SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
68	4-F-Ph	4-SO <sub>2</sub> NHMe-Ph
69	4-F-Ph	4-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
70	4-F-Ph	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
71	4-F-Ph	4-OPh-Ph
72	4-F-Ph	4-OCF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
73	4-F-Ph	4-SCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
74	4-F-Ph	4-SOCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
75	4-F-Ph	4-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
76	4-F-Ph	4-OH-Ph
77	4-F-Ph	4-CH <sub>2</sub> OH-Ph
78	4-F-Ph	4-CHOHCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
79	4-F-Ph	4-COH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -Ph

80	4-F-Ph	4-CH3-Ph
81	4-F-Ph	4-C2H5-Ph
82	4-F-Ph	4-iPr-Ph
83	4-F-Ph	4-tBu-Ph
84	4-F-Ph	4-Ph-Ph
85	4-F-Ph	4-CH2Ph-Ph
86	4-F-Ph	4-CH2CO2Me-Ph
87	4-F-Ph	4-(1-piperidinyl)-Ph
88	4-F-Ph	4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-Ph
89	4-F-Ph	4-(2-imidazolyl)-Ph
90	4-F-Ph	4-(1-imidazolyl)-Ph
91	4-F-Ph	4-(2-thiazolyl)-Ph
92	4-F-Ph	4-(3-pyrazolyl)-Ph
93	4-F-Ph	4-(1-pyrazolyl)-Ph
94	4-F-Ph	4-(1-tetrazolyl)-Ph
95	4-F-Ph	4-(5-tetrazolyl)-Ph
96	4-F-Ph	4-(2-pyridyl)-Ph
97	4-F-Ph	4-(2-thienyl)-Ph
98	4-F-Ph	4-(2-furanyl)-Ph
99	4-F-Ph	2-CN-Ph
100	4-F-Ph	2-COCH3-Ph
101	4-F-Ph	2-CO2Me-Ph
102	4-F-Ph	2-CO2Et-Ph
103	4-F-Ph	2-CO2H-Ph
104	4-F-Ph	2-CONH2-Ph
105	4-F-Ph	2-CONHMe-Ph
106	4-F-Ph	2-F-Ph
107	4-F-Ph	2-Cl-Ph
108	4-F-Ph	2-Br-Ph
109	4-F-Ph	2-NO2-Ph
110	4-F-Ph	2-NH2-Ph
111	4-F-Ph	2-NHMe-Ph
112	4-F-Ph	2-NMe2-Ph
113	4-F-Ph	2-NHCOCH3-Ph
114	4-F-Ph	2-SO2NH2-Ph
115	4-F-Ph	2-SO2NHMe-Ph
116	4-F-Ph	2-CF3-Ph
117	4-F-Ph	2-OCH3-Ph
118	4-F-Ph	2-OPh-Ph
119	4-F-Ph	2-OCF3-Ph
120	4-F-Ph	2-SCH3-Ph
121	4-F-Ph	2-SOCH3-Ph
122	4-F-Ph	2-SO2CH3-Ph
123	4-F-Ph	2-OH-Ph
124	4-F-Ph	2-CH2OH-Ph
125	4-F-Ph	2-CHOHCH3-Ph
126	4-F-Ph	2-COH(CH3)2-Ph
127	4-F-Ph	2-CHOHPh-Ph
128	4-F-Ph	2-CH3-Ph
129	4-F-Ph	2-C2H5-Ph
130	4-F-Ph	2-iPr-Ph
131	4-F-Ph	2-tBu-Ph
132	4-F-Ph	2-Ph-Ph
133	4-F-Ph	2-CH2Ph-Ph
134	4-F-Ph	2-CH2CO2Me-Ph
135	4-F-Ph	2-(1-piperidinyl)-Ph

136	4-F-Ph	2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-Ph
137	4-F-Ph	2-(2-imidazolyl)-Ph
138	4-F-Ph	2-(1-imidazolyl)-Ph
139	4-F-Ph	2-(2-thiazolyl)-Ph
140	4-F-Ph	2-(3-pyrazolyl)-Ph
141	4-F-Ph	2-(1-pyrazolyl)-Ph
142	4-F-Ph	2-(1-tetrazolyl)-Ph
143	4-F-Ph	2-(5-tetrazolyl)-Ph
144	4-F-Ph	2-(2-pyridyl)-Ph
145	4-F-Ph	2-(2-thienyl)-Ph
146	4-F-Ph	2-(2-furanyl)-Ph
147	4-F-Ph	2,4-diF-Ph
148	4-F-Ph	2,5-diF-Ph
149	4-F-Ph	2,6-diF-Ph
150	4-F-Ph	3,4-diF-Ph
151	4-F-Ph	3,5-diF-Ph
152	4-F-Ph	2,4-diCl-Ph
153	4-F-Ph	2,5-diCl-Ph
154	4-F-Ph	2,6-diCl-Ph
155	4-F-Ph	3,4-diCl-Ph
156	4-F-Ph	3,5-diCl-Ph
157	4-F-Ph	3,4-diCF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
158	4-F-Ph	3,5-diCF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
159	4-F-Ph	5-Cl-2-MeO-Ph
160	4-F-Ph	5-Cl-2-Me-Ph
161	4-F-Ph	2-F-5-Me-Ph
162	4-F-Ph	2-F-5-NO <sub>2</sub> -Ph
163	4-F-Ph	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
164	4-F-Ph	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
165	4-F-Ph	2-MeO-4-Me-Ph
166	4-F-Ph	2-MeO-5-Me-Ph
167	4-F-Ph	1-naphthyl
168	4-F-Ph	2-naphthyl
169	4-F-Ph	2-thienyl
170	4-F-Ph	3-thienyl
171	4-F-Ph	2-furanyl
172	4-F-Ph	3-furanyl
173	4-F-Ph	2-pyridyl
174	4-F-Ph	3-pyridyl
175	4-F-Ph	4-pyridyl
176	4-F-Ph	2-indolyl
177	4-F-Ph	3-indolyl
178	4-F-Ph	5-indolyl
179	4-F-Ph	6-indolyl
180	4-F-Ph	3-indazolyl
181	4-F-Ph	5-indazolyl
182	4-F-Ph	6-indazolyl
183	4-F-Ph	2-imidazolyl
184	4-F-Ph	3-pyrazolyl
185	4-F-Ph	2-thiazolyl
186	4-F-Ph	5-tetrazolyl
187	4-F-Ph	2-benzimidazolyl
188	4-F-Ph	5-benzimidazolyl
189	4-F-Ph	2-benzothiazolyl
190	4-F-Ph	5-benzothiazolyl
191	4-F-Ph	2-benzoxazolyl

192	4-F-Ph	5-benzoxazolyl
193	4-F-Ph	1-adamantyl
194	4-F-Ph	2-adamantyl
195	4-F-Ph	t-Bu
196	2-F-Ph	3-CN-Ph
197	2-F-Ph	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
198	2-F-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
199	2-F-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Et-Ph
200	2-F-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> H-Ph
201	2-F-Ph	3-CONH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
202	2-F-Ph	3-F-Ph
203	2-F-Ph	3-Cl-Ph
204	2-F-Ph	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
205	2-F-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
206	2-F-Ph	3-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
207	2-F-Ph	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
208	2-F-Ph	3-OEt-Ph
209	2-F-Ph	3-OCF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
210	2-F-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
211	2-F-Ph	3-OH-Ph
212	2-F-Ph	3-CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
213	2-F-Ph	3-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -Ph
214	2-F-Ph	4-CN-Ph
215	2-F-Ph	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
216	2-F-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
217	2-F-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> Et-Ph
218	2-F-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> H-Ph
219	2-F-Ph	4-CONH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
220	2-F-Ph	4-F-Ph
221	2-F-Ph	4-Cl-Ph
222	2-F-Ph	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
223	2-F-Ph	4-SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
224	2-F-Ph	4-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
225	2-F-Ph	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
226	2-F-Ph	4-OEt-Ph
227	2-F-Ph	4-OCF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
228	2-F-Ph	4-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
229	2-F-Ph	4-OH-Ph
230	2-F-Ph	4-CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
231	2-F-Ph	4-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -Ph
232	2-F-Ph	2,4-diF-Ph
233	2-F-Ph	2,5-diF-Ph
234	2-F-Ph	3,4-diF-Ph
235	2-F-Ph	3,5-diF-Ph
236	2-F-Ph	2,4-diCl-Ph
237	2-F-Ph	2,5-diCl-Ph
238	2-F-Ph	3,4-diCl-Ph
239	2-F-Ph	3,5-diCl-Ph
240	2-F-Ph	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
241	2-F-Ph	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
242	2-F-Ph	2-thienyl
243	2-F-Ph	2-furanyl
244	2-F-Ph	2-pyridyl
245	2-F-Ph	4-pyridyl
246	2-F-Ph	2-imidazolyl
247	2-F-Ph	3-pyrazolyl

248	2-F-Ph	2-thiazolyl
249	2-F-Ph	5-tetrazolyl
250	2-F-Ph	1-adamantyl
251	2,4-diF-Ph	3-CN-Ph
252	2,4-diF-Ph	3-COCH3-Ph
253	2,4-diF-Ph	3-CO2Me-Ph
254	2,4-diF-Ph	3-CO2Et-Ph
255	2,4-diF-Ph	3-CO2H-Ph
256	2,4-diF-Ph	3-CONH2-Ph
257	2,4-diF-Ph	3-F-Ph
258	2,4-diF-Ph	3-Cl-Ph
259	2,4-diF-Ph	3-NH2-Ph
260	2,4-diF-Ph	3-SO2NH2-Ph
261	2,4-diF-Ph	3-CF3-Ph
262	2,4-diF-Ph	3-OCH3-Ph
263	2,4-diF-Ph	3-OEt-Ph
264	2,4-diF-Ph	3-OCF3-Ph
265	2,4-diF-Ph	3-SO2CH3-Ph
266	2,4-diF-Ph	3-OH-Ph
267	2,4-diF-Ph	3-CH3-Ph
268	2,4-diF-Ph	3-C2H5-Ph
269	2,4-diF-Ph	4-CN-Ph
270	2,4-diF-Ph	4-COCH3-Ph
271	2,4-diF-Ph	4-CO2Me-Ph
272	2,4-diF-Ph	4-CO2Et-Ph
273	2,4-diF-Ph	4-CO2H-Ph
274	2,4-diF-Ph	4-CONH2-Ph
275	2,4-diF-Ph	4-F-Ph
276	2,4-diF-Ph	4-Cl-Ph
277	2,4-diF-Ph	4-NH2-Ph
278	2,4-diF-Ph	4-SO2NH2-Ph
279	2,4-diF-Ph	4-CF3-Ph
280	2,4-diF-Ph	4-OCH3-Ph
281	2,4-diF-Ph	4-OEt-Ph
282	2,4-diF-Ph	4-OCF3-Ph
283	2,4-diF-Ph	4-SO2CH3-Ph
284	2,4-diF-Ph	4-OH-Ph
285	2,4-diF-Ph	4-CH3-Ph
286	2,4-diF-Ph	4-C2H5-Ph
287	2,4-diF-Ph	2,4-diF-Ph
288	2,4-diF-Ph	2,5-diF-Ph
289	2,4-diF-Ph	3,4-diF-Ph
290	2,4-diF-Ph	3,5-diF-Ph
291	2,4-diF-Ph	2,4-diCl-Ph
292	2,4-diF-Ph	2,5-diCl-Ph
293	2,4-diF-Ph	3,4-diCl-Ph
294	2,4-diF-Ph	3,5-diCl-Ph
295	2,4-diF-Ph	3,4-OCH2O-Ph
296	2,4-diF-Ph	3,4-OCH2CH2O-Ph
297	2,4-diF-Ph	2-thienyl
298	2,4-diF-Ph	2-furanyl
299	2,4-diF-Ph	2-pyridyl
300	2,4-diF-Ph	4-pyridyl
301	2,4-diF-Ph	2-imidazolyl
302	2,4-diF-Ph	3-pyrazolyl
303	2,4-diF-Ph	2-thiazolyl

304	2,4-diF-Ph	5-tetrazolyl
305	2,4-diF-Ph	1-adamantyl
306	4-Cl-Ph	Ph
307	4-Cl-Ph	3-CN-Ph
308	4-Cl-Ph	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
309	4-Cl-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
310	4-Cl-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Et-Ph
311	4-Cl-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> H-Ph
312	4-Cl-Ph	3-CONH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
313	4-Cl-Ph	3-CONHMe-Ph
314	4-Cl-Ph	3-F-Ph
315	4-Cl-Ph	3-Cl-Ph
316	4-Cl-Ph	3-Br-Ph
317	4-Cl-Ph	3-NO <sub>2</sub> -Ph
318	4-Cl-Ph	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
319	4-Cl-Ph	3-NHMe-Ph
320	4-Cl-Ph	3-NMe <sub>2</sub> -Ph
321	4-Cl-Ph	3-NHCOCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
322	4-Cl-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
323	4-Cl-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> NHMe-Ph
324	4-Cl-Ph	3-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
325	4-Cl-Ph	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
326	4-Cl-Ph	3-OPh-Ph
327	4-Cl-Ph	3-OCF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
328	4-Cl-Ph	3-SCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
329	4-Cl-Ph	3-SOCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
330	4-Cl-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
331	4-Cl-Ph	3-OH-Ph
332	4-Cl-Ph	3-CH <sub>2</sub> OH-Ph
333	4-Cl-Ph	3-CHOHCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
334	4-Cl-Ph	3-COH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -Ph
335	4-Cl-Ph	3-CHOHPh-Ph
336	4-Cl-Ph	3-CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
337	4-Cl-Ph	3-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -Ph
338	4-Cl-Ph	3-iPr-Ph
339	4-Cl-Ph	3-tBu-Ph
340	4-Cl-Ph	3-Ph-Ph
341	4-Cl-Ph	3-CH <sub>2</sub> Ph-Ph
342	4-Cl-Ph	3-CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
343	4-Cl-Ph	3-(1-piperidiny)-Ph
344	4-Cl-Ph	3-(1-pyrrolidiny)-Ph
345	4-Cl-Ph	3-(2-imidazolyl)-Ph
346	4-Cl-Ph	3-(1-imidazolyl)-Ph
347	4-Cl-Ph	3-(2-thiazolyl)-Ph
348	4-Cl-Ph	3-(3-pyrazolyl)-Ph
349	4-Cl-Ph	3-(1-pyrazolyl)-Ph
350	4-Cl-Ph	3-(1-tetrazolyl)-Ph
351	4-Cl-Ph	3-(5-tetrazolyl)-Ph
352	4-Cl-Ph	3-(2-pyridyl)-Ph
353	4-Cl-Ph	3-(2-thienyl)-Ph
354	4-Cl-Ph	3-(2-furanyl)-Ph
355	4-Cl-Ph	4-CN-Ph
356	4-Cl-Ph	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
357	4-Cl-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
358	4-Cl-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> Et-Ph
359	4-Cl-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> H-Ph



360	4-Cl-Ph	4-CONH2-Ph
361	4-Cl-Ph	4-CONHMe-Ph
362	4-Cl-Ph	4-CONHPh-Ph
363	4-Cl-Ph	4-NHCONH2-Ph
364	4-Cl-Ph	4-F-Ph
365	4-Cl-Ph	4-Cl-Ph
366	4-Cl-Ph	4-Br-Ph
367	4-Cl-Ph	4-NO2-Ph
368	4-Cl-Ph	4-NH2-Ph
369	4-Cl-Ph	4-NHMe-Ph
370	4-Cl-Ph	4-NMe2-Ph
371	4-Cl-Ph	4-NHCOCH3-Ph
372	4-Cl-Ph	4-SO2NH2-Ph
373	4-Cl-Ph	4-SO2NHMe-Ph
374	4-Cl-Ph	4-CF3-Ph
375	4-Cl-Ph	4-OCH3-Ph
376	4-Cl-Ph	4-OPh-Ph
377	4-Cl-Ph	4-OCF3-Ph
378	4-Cl-Ph	4-SCH3-Ph
379	4-Cl-Ph	4-SOCH3-Ph
380	4-Cl-Ph	4-SO2CH3-Ph
381	4-Cl-Ph	4-OH-Ph
382	4-Cl-Ph	4-CH2OH-Ph
383	4-Cl-Ph	4-CHOHCH3-Ph
384	4-Cl-Ph	4-COH(CH3)2-Ph
385	4-Cl-Ph	4-CH3-Ph
386	4-Cl-Ph	4-C2H5-Ph
387	4-Cl-Ph	4-iPr-Ph
388	4-Cl-Ph	4-tBu-Ph
389	4-Cl-Ph	4-Ph-Ph
390	4-Cl-Ph	4-CH2Ph-Ph
391	4-Cl-Ph	4-CH2CO2Me-Ph
392	4-Cl-Ph	4-(1-piperidinyl)-Ph
393	4-Cl-Ph	4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-Ph
394	4-Cl-Ph	4-(2-imidazolyl)-Ph
395	4-Cl-Ph	4-(1-imidazolyl)-Ph
396	4-Cl-Ph	4-(2-thiazolyl)-Ph
397	4-Cl-Ph	4-(3-pyrazolyl)-Ph
398	4-Cl-Ph	4-(1-pyrazolyl)-Ph
399	4-Cl-Ph	4-(1-tetrazolyl)-Ph
400	4-Cl-Ph	4-(5-tetrazolyl)-Ph
401	4-Cl-Ph	4-(2-pyridyl)-Ph
402	4-Cl-Ph	4-(2-thienyl)-Ph
403	4-Cl-Ph	4-(2-furanyl)-Ph
404	4-Cl-Ph	2-CN-Ph
405	4-Cl-Ph	2-COCH3-Ph
406	4-Cl-Ph	2-CO2Me-Ph
407	4-Cl-Ph	2-CO2Et-Ph
408	4-Cl-Ph	2-CO2H-Ph
409	4-Cl-Ph	2-CONH2-Ph
410	4-Cl-Ph	2-CONHMe-Ph
411	4-Cl-Ph	2-F-Ph
412	4-Cl-Ph	2-Cl-Ph
413	4-Cl-Ph	2-Br-Ph
414	4-Cl-Ph	2-NO2-Ph
415	4-Cl-Ph	2-NH2-Ph

416	4-Cl-Ph	2-NHMe-Ph
417	4-Cl-Ph	2-NMe2-Ph
418	4-Cl-Ph	2-NHCOCH3-Ph
419	4-Cl-Ph	2-SO2NH2-Ph
420	4-Cl-Ph	2-SO2NHMe-Ph
421	4-Cl-Ph	2-CF3-Ph
422	4-Cl-Ph	2-OCH3-Ph
423	4-Cl-Ph	2-OPh-Ph
424	4-Cl-Ph	2-OCF3-Ph
425	4-Cl-Ph	2-SCH3-Ph
426	4-Cl-Ph	2-SOCH3-Ph
427	4-Cl-Ph	2-SO2CH3-Ph
428	4-Cl-Ph	2-OH-Ph
429	4-Cl-Ph	2-CH2OH-Ph
430	4-Cl-Ph	2-CHOHCH3-Ph
431	4-Cl-Ph	2-COH(CH3)2-Ph
432	4-Cl-Ph	2-CHOHPh-Ph
433	4-Cl-Ph	2-CH3-Ph
434	4-Cl-Ph	2-C2H5-Ph
435	4-Cl-Ph	2-iPr-Ph
436	4-Cl-Ph	2-tBu-Ph
437	4-Cl-Ph	2-Ph-Ph
438	4-Cl-Ph	2-CH2Ph-Ph
439	4-Cl-Ph	2-CH2CO2Me-Ph
440	4-Cl-Ph	2-(1-piperidiny1)-Ph
441	4-Cl-Ph	2-(1-pyrrolidiny1)-Ph
442	4-Cl-Ph	2-(2-imidazoly1)-Ph
443	4-Cl-Ph	2-(1-imidazoly1)-Ph
444	4-Cl-Ph	2-(2-thiazoly1)-Ph
445	4-Cl-Ph	2-(3-pyrazoly1)-Ph
446	4-Cl-Ph	2-(1-pyrazoly1)-Ph
447	4-Cl-Ph	2-(1-tetrazoly1)-Ph
448	4-Cl-Ph	2-(5-tetrazoly1)-Ph
449	4-Cl-Ph	2-(2-pyridyl)-Ph
450	4-Cl-Ph	2-(2-thienyl)-Ph
451	4-Cl-Ph	2-(2-furanyl)-Ph
452	4-Cl-Ph	2,4-diF-Ph
453	4-Cl-Ph	2,5-diF-Ph
454	4-Cl-Ph	2,6-diF-Ph
455	4-Cl-Ph	3,4-diF-Ph
456	4-Cl-Ph	3,5-diF-Ph
457	4-Cl-Ph	2,4-diCl-Ph
458	4-Cl-Ph	2,5-diCl-Ph
459	4-Cl-Ph	2,6-diCl-Ph
460	4-Cl-Ph	3,4-diCl-Ph
461	4-Cl-Ph	3,5-diCl-Ph
462	4-Cl-Ph	3,4-diCF3-Ph
463	4-Cl-Ph	3,5-diCF3-Ph
464	4-Cl-Ph	5-Cl-2-MeO-Ph
465	4-Cl-Ph	5-Cl-2-Me-Ph
466	4-Cl-Ph	2-F-5-Me-Ph
467	4-Cl-Ph	2-F-5-NO2-Ph
468	4-Cl-Ph	3,4-OCH2O-Ph
469	4-Cl-Ph	3,4-OCH2CH2O-Ph
470	4-Cl-Ph	2-MeO-4-Me-Ph
471	4-Cl-Ph	2-MeO-5-Me-Ph

472	4-Cl-Ph	1-naphthyl
473	4-Cl-Ph	2-naphthyl
474	4-Cl-Ph	2-thienyl
475	4-Cl-Ph	3-thienyl
476	4-Cl-Ph	2-furanyl
477	4-Cl-Ph	3-furanyl
478	4-Cl-Ph	2-pyridyl
479	4-Cl-Ph	3-pyridyl
480	4-Cl-Ph	4-pyridyl
481	4-Cl-Ph	2-indolyl
482	4-Cl-Ph	3-indolyl
483	4-Cl-Ph	5-indolyl
484	4-Cl-Ph	6-indolyl
485	4-Cl-Ph	3-indazolyl
486	4-Cl-Ph	5-indazolyl
487	4-Cl-Ph	6-indazolyl
488	4-Cl-Ph	2-imidazolyl
489	4-Cl-Ph	3-pyrazolyl
490	4-Cl-Ph	2-thiazolyl
491	4-Cl-Ph	5-tetrazolyl
492	4-Cl-Ph	2-benzimidazolyl
493	4-Cl-Ph	5-benzimidazolyl
494	4-Cl-Ph	2-benzothiazolyl
495	4-Cl-Ph	5-benzothiazolyl
496	4-Cl-Ph	2-benzoxazolyl
497	4-Cl-Ph	5-benzoxazolyl
498	4-Cl-Ph	1-adamantyl
499	4-Cl-Ph	2-adamantyl
500	4-Cl-Ph	t-Bu
501	2-Cl-Ph	3-CN-Ph
502	2-Cl-Ph	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
503	2-Cl-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
504	2-Cl-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Et-Ph
505	2-Cl-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> H-Ph
506	2-Cl-Ph	3-CONH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
507	2-Cl-Ph	3-F-Ph
508	2-Cl-Ph	3-Cl-Ph
509	2-Cl-Ph	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
510	2-Cl-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
511	2-Cl-Ph	3-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
512	2-Cl-Ph	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
513	2-Cl-Ph	3-OEt-Ph
514	2-Cl-Ph	3-OCF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
515	2-Cl-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
516	2-Cl-Ph	3-OH-Ph
517	2-Cl-Ph	3-CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
518	2-Cl-Ph	3-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -Ph
519	2-Cl-Ph	4-CN-Ph
520	2-Cl-Ph	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
521	2-Cl-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
522	2-Cl-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> Et-Ph
523	2-Cl-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> H-Ph
524	2-Cl-Ph	4-CONH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
525	2-Cl-Ph	4-F-Ph
526	2-Cl-Ph	4-Cl-Ph
527	2-Cl-Ph	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph

528	2-Cl-Ph	4-SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
529	2-Cl-Ph	4-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
530	2-Cl-Ph	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
531	2-Cl-Ph	4-OEt-Ph
532	2-Cl-Ph	4-OCF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
533	2-Cl-Ph	4-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
534	2-Cl-Ph	4-OH-Ph
535	2-Cl-Ph	4-CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
536	2-Cl-Ph	4-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -Ph
537	2-Cl-Ph	2,4-diF-Ph
538	2-Cl-Ph	2,5-diF-Ph
539	2-Cl-Ph	3,4-diF-Ph
540	2-Cl-Ph	3,5-diF-Ph
541	2-Cl-Ph	2,4-diCl-Ph
542	2-Cl-Ph	2,5-diCl-Ph
543	2-Cl-Ph	3,4-diCl-Ph
544	2-Cl-Ph	3,5-diCl-Ph
545	2-Cl-Ph	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
546	2-Cl-Ph	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
547	2-Cl-Ph	2-thienyl
548	2-Cl-Ph	2-furanyl
549	2-Cl-Ph	2-pyridyl
550	2-Cl-Ph	4-pyridyl
551	2-Cl-Ph	2-imidazolyl
552	2-Cl-Ph	3-pyrazolyl
553	2-Cl-Ph	2-thiazolyl
554	2-Cl-Ph	5-tetrazolyl
555	2-Cl-Ph	1-adamantyl
556	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-CN-Ph
557	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
558	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
559	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Et-Ph
560	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-CO <sub>2</sub> H-Ph
561	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-CONH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
562	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-F-Ph
563	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-Cl-Ph
564	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
565	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
566	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
567	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
568	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-OEt-Ph
569	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-OCF <sub>3</sub> -Ph
570	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
571	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-OH-Ph
572	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-CH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
573	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -Ph
574	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-CN-Ph
575	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
576	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> Me-Ph
577	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> Et-Ph
578	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-CO <sub>2</sub> H-Ph
579	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-CONH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
580	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-F-Ph
581	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-Cl-Ph
582	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
583	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph

584	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-CF3-Ph
585	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-OCH3-Ph
586	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-OEt-Ph
587	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-OCF3-Ph
588	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-SO2CH3-Ph
589	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-OH-Ph
590	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-CH3-Ph
591	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-C2H5-Ph
592	2,4-diCl-Ph	2,4-diF-Ph
593	2,4-diCl-Ph	2,5-diF-Ph
594	2,4-diCl-Ph	3,4-diF-Ph
595	2,4-diCl-Ph	3,5-diF-Ph
596	2,4-diCl-Ph	2,4-diCl-Ph
597	2,4-diCl-Ph	2,5-diCl-Ph
598	2,4-diCl-Ph	3,4-diCl-Ph
599	2,4-diCl-Ph	3,5-diCl-Ph
600	2,4-diCl-Ph	3,4-OCH2O-Ph
601	2,4-diCl-Ph	3,4-OCH2CH2O-Ph
602	2,4-diCl-Ph	2-thienyl
603	2,4-diCl-Ph	2-furanyl
604	2,4-diCl-Ph	2-pyridyl
605	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-pyridyl
606	2,4-diCl-Ph	2-imidazolyl
607	2,4-diCl-Ph	3-pyrazolyl
608	2,4-diCl-Ph	2-thiazolyl
609	2,4-diCl-Ph	5-tetrazolyl
610	2,4-diCl-Ph	1-adamantyl
611	3-OCH3-Ph	3-CN-Ph
612	3-OCH3-Ph	3-COCH3-Ph
613	3-OCH3-Ph	3-CO2Me-Ph
614	3-OCH3-Ph	3-CO2Et-Ph
615	3-OCH3-Ph	3-CO2H-Ph
616	3-OCH3-Ph	3-CONH2-Ph
617	3-OCH3-Ph	3-F-Ph
618	3-OCH3-Ph	3-Cl-Ph
619	3-OCH3-Ph	3-NH2-Ph
620	3-OCH3-Ph	3-SO2NH2-Ph
621	3-OCH3-Ph	3-CF3-Ph
622	3-OCH3-Ph	3-OCH3-Ph
623	3-OCH3-Ph	3-OEt-Ph
624	3-OCH3-Ph	3-OCF3-Ph
625	3-OCH3-Ph	3-SO2CH3-Ph
626	3-OCH3-Ph	3-OH-Ph
627	3-OCH3-Ph	3-CH3-Ph
628	3-OCH3-Ph	3-C2H5-Ph
629	3-OCH3-Ph	4-CN-Ph
630	3-OCH3-Ph	4-COCH3-Ph
631	3-OCH3-Ph	4-CO2Me-Ph
632	3-OCH3-Ph	4-CO2Et-Ph
633	3-OCH3-Ph	4-CO2H-Ph
634	3-OCH3-Ph	4-CONH2-Ph
635	3-OCH3-Ph	4-F-Ph
636	3-OCH3-Ph	4-Cl-Ph
637	3-OCH3-Ph	4-NH2-Ph
638	3-OCH3-Ph	4-SO2NH2-Ph
639	3-OCH3-Ph	4-CF3-Ph

640	3-OCH3-Ph	4-OCH3-Ph
641	3-OCH3-Ph	4-OEt-Ph
642	3-OCH3-Ph	4-OCF3-Ph
643	3-OCH3-Ph	4-SO2CH3-Ph
644	3-OCH3-Ph	4-OH-Ph
645	3-OCH3-Ph	4-CH3-Ph
646	3-OCH3-Ph	4-C2H5-Ph
647	3-OCH3-Ph	2,4-diF-Ph
648	3-OCH3-Ph	2,5-diF-Ph
649	3-OCH3-Ph	3,4-diF-Ph
650	3-OCH3-Ph	3,5-diF-Ph
651	3-OCH3-Ph	2,4-diCl-Ph
652	3-OCH3-Ph	2,5-diCl-Ph
653	3-OCH3-Ph	3,4-diCl-Ph
654	3-OCH3-Ph	3,5-diCl-Ph
655	3-OCH3-Ph	3,4-OCH2O-Ph
656	3-OCH3-Ph	3,4-OCH2CH2O-Ph
657	3-OCH3-Ph	2-thienyl
658	3-OCH3-Ph	2-furanyl
659	3-OCH3-Ph	2-pyridyl
660	3-OCH3-Ph	4-pyridyl
661	3-OCH3-Ph	2-imidazolyl
662	3-OCH3-Ph	3-pyrazolyl
663	3-OCH3-Ph	2-thiazolyl
664	3-OCH3-Ph	5-tetrazolyl
665	3-OCH3-Ph	1-adamantyl
666	2-thienyl	3-CN-Ph
667	2-thienyl	3-COCH3-Ph
668	2-thienyl	3-F-Ph
669	2-thienyl	3-Cl-Ph
670	2-thienyl	3-NH2-Ph
671	2-thienyl	3-OCH3-Ph
672	2-thienyl	3-OH-Ph
673	2-thienyl	4-CN-Ph
674	2-thienyl	4-COCH3-Ph
675	2-thienyl	4-F-Ph
676	2-thienyl	4-Cl-Ph
677	2-thienyl	4-NH2-Ph
678	2-thienyl	4-OCH3-Ph
679	2-thienyl	4-OH-Ph
680	2-thienyl	3,4-diF-Ph
681	2-thienyl	3,5-diF-Ph
682	2-thienyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
683	2-thienyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
684	2-thienyl	3,4-OCH2O-Ph
685	2-thienyl	3,4-OCH2CH2O-Ph
686	3-thienyl	3-CN-Ph
687	3-thienyl	3-COCH3-Ph
688	3-thienyl	3-F-Ph
689	3-thienyl	3-Cl-Ph
690	3-thienyl	3-NH2-Ph
691	3-thienyl	3-OCH3-Ph
692	3-thienyl	3-OH-Ph
693	3-thienyl	4-CN-Ph
694	3-thienyl	4-COCH3-Ph
695	3-thienyl	4-F-Ph

696	3-thienyl	4-Cl-Ph
697	3-thienyl	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
698	3-thienyl	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
699	3-thienyl	4-OH-Ph
700	3-thienyl	3,4-diF-Ph
701	3-thienyl	3,5-diF-Ph
702	3-thienyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
703	3-thienyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
704	3-thienyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
705	3-thienyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
706	2-furanyl	3-CN-Ph
707	2-furanyl	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
708	2-furanyl	3-F-Ph
709	2-furanyl	3-Cl-Ph
710	2-furanyl	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
711	2-furanyl	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
712	2-furanyl	3-OH-Ph
713	2-furanyl	4-CN-Ph
714	2-furanyl	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
715	2-furanyl	4-F-Ph
716	2-furanyl	4-Cl-Ph
717	2-furanyl	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
718	2-furanyl	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
719	2-furanyl	4-OH-Ph
720	2-furanyl	3,4-diF-Ph
721	2-furanyl	3,5-diF-Ph
722	2-furanyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
723	2-furanyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
724	2-furanyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
725	2-furanyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
726	3-furanyl	3-CN-Ph
727	3-furanyl	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
728	3-furanyl	3-F-Ph
729	3-furanyl	3-Cl-Ph
730	3-furanyl	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
731	3-furanyl	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
732	3-furanyl	3-OH-Ph
733	3-furanyl	4-CN-Ph
734	3-furanyl	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
735	3-furanyl	4-F-Ph
736	3-furanyl	4-Cl-Ph
737	3-furanyl	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
738	3-furanyl	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
739	3-furanyl	4-OH-Ph
740	3-furanyl	3,4-diF-Ph
741	3-furanyl	3,5-diF-Ph
742	3-furanyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
743	3-furanyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
744	3-furanyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
745	3-furanyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
746	2-pyridyl	3-CN-Ph
747	2-pyridyl	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
748	2-pyridyl	3-F-Ph
749	2-pyridyl	3-Cl-Ph
750	2-pyridyl	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
751	2-pyridyl	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph

752	2-pyridyl	3-OH-Ph
753	2-pyridyl	4-CN-Ph
754	2-pyridyl	4-COCH3-Ph
755	2-pyridyl	4-F-Ph
756	2-pyridyl	4-Cl-Ph
757	2-pyridyl	4-NH2-Ph
758	2-pyridyl	4-OCH3-Ph
759	2-pyridyl	4-OH-Ph
760	2-pyridyl	3,4-diF-Ph
761	2-pyridyl	3,5-diF-Ph
762	2-pyridyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
763	2-pyridyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
764	2-pyridyl	3,4-OCH2O-Ph
765	2-pyridyl	3,4-OCH2CH2O-Ph
766	3-pyridyl	3-CN-Ph
767	3-pyridyl	3-COCH3-Ph
768	3-pyridyl	3-F-Ph
769	3-pyridyl	3-Cl-Ph
770	3-pyridyl	3-NH2-Ph
771	3-pyridyl	3-OCH3-Ph
772	3-pyridyl	3-OH-Ph
773	3-pyridyl	4-CN-Ph
774	3-pyridyl	4-COCH3-Ph
775	3-pyridyl	4-F-Ph
776	3-pyridyl	4-Cl-Ph
777	3-pyridyl	4-NH2-Ph
778	3-pyridyl	4-OCH3-Ph
779	3-pyridyl	4-OH-Ph
780	3-pyridyl	3,4-diF-Ph
781	3-pyridyl	3,5-diF-Ph
782	3-pyridyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
783	3-pyridyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
784	3-pyridyl	3,4-OCH2O-Ph
785	3-pyridyl	3,4-OCH2CH2O-Ph
786	4-pyridyl	3-CN-Ph
787	4-pyridyl	3-COCH3-Ph
788	4-pyridyl	3-F-Ph
789	4-pyridyl	3-Cl-Ph
790	4-pyridyl	3-NH2-Ph
791	4-pyridyl	3-OCH3-Ph
792	4-pyridyl	3-OH-Ph
793	4-pyridyl	4-CN-Ph
794	4-pyridyl	4-COCH3-Ph
795	4-pyridyl	4-F-Ph
796	4-pyridyl	4-Cl-Ph
797	4-pyridyl	4-NH2-Ph
798	4-pyridyl	4-OCH3-Ph
799	4-pyridyl	4-OH-Ph
800	4-pyridyl	3,4-diF-Ph
801	4-pyridyl	3,5-diF-Ph
802	4-pyridyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
803	4-pyridyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
804	4-pyridyl	3,4-OCH2O-Ph
805	4-pyridyl	3,4-OCH2CH2O-Ph
806	3-indolyl	3-CN-Ph
807	3-indolyl	3-COCH3-Ph



808	3-indolyl	3-F-Ph
809	3-indolyl	3-Cl-Ph
810	3-indolyl	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
811	3-indolyl	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
812	3-indolyl	3-OH-Ph
813	3-indolyl	4-CN-Ph
814	3-indolyl	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
815	3-indolyl	4-F-Ph
816	3-indolyl	4-Cl-Ph
817	3-indolyl	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
818	3-indolyl	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
819	3-indolyl	4-OH-Ph
820	3-indolyl	3,4-diF-Ph
821	3-indolyl	3,5-diF-Ph
822	3-indolyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
823	3-indolyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
824	3-indolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
825	3-indolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
826	5-indolyl	3-CN-Ph
827	5-indolyl	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
828	5-indolyl	3-F-Ph
829	5-indolyl	3-Cl-Ph
830	5-indolyl	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
831	5-indolyl	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
832	5-indolyl	3-OH-Ph
833	5-indolyl	4-CN-Ph
834	5-indolyl	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
835	5-indolyl	4-F-Ph
836	5-indolyl	4-Cl-Ph
837	5-indolyl	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
838	5-indolyl	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
839	5-indolyl	4-OH-Ph
840	5-indolyl	3,4-diF-Ph
841	5-indolyl	3,5-diF-Ph
842	5-indolyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
843	5-indolyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
844	5-indolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
845	5-indolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
846	5-indazolyl	3-CN-Ph
847	5-indazolyl	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
848	5-indazolyl	3-F-Ph
849	5-indazolyl	3-Cl-Ph
850	5-indazolyl	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
851	5-indazolyl	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
852	5-indazolyl	3-OH-Ph
853	5-indazolyl	4-CN-Ph
854	5-indazolyl	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
855	5-indazolyl	4-F-Ph
856	5-indazolyl	4-Cl-Ph
857	5-indazolyl	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
858	5-indazolyl	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
859	5-indazolyl	4-OH-Ph
860	5-indazolyl	3,4-diF-Ph
861	5-indazolyl	3,5-diF-Ph
862	5-indazolyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
863	5-indazolyl	3,5-diCl-Ph

864	5-indazolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
865	5-indazolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
866	5-benzimidazolyl	3-CN-Ph
867	5-benzimidazolyl	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
868	5-benzimidazolyl	3-F-Ph
869	5-benzimidazolyl	3-Cl-Ph
870	5-benzimidazolyl	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
871	5-benzimidazolyl	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
872	5-benzimidazolyl	3-OH-Ph
873	5-benzimidazolyl	4-CN-Ph
874	5-benzimidazolyl	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
875	5-benzimidazolyl	4-F-Ph
876	5-benzimidazolyl	4-Cl-Ph
877	5-benzimidazolyl	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
878	5-benzimidazolyl	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
879	5-benzimidazolyl	4-OH-Ph
880	5-benzimidazolyl	3,4-diF-Ph
881	5-benzimidazolyl	3,5-diF-Ph
882	5-benzimidazolyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
883	5-benzimidazolyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
884	5-benzimidazolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
885	5-benzimidazolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
886	5-benzothiazolyl	3-CN-Ph
887	5-benzothiazolyl	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
888	5-benzothiazolyl	3-F-Ph
889	5-benzothiazolyl	3-Cl-Ph
890	5-benzothiazolyl	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
891	5-benzothiazolyl	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
892	5-benzothiazolyl	3-OH-Ph
893	5-benzothiazolyl	4-CN-Ph
894	5-benzothiazolyl	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
895	5-benzothiazolyl	4-F-Ph
896	5-benzothiazolyl	4-Cl-Ph
897	5-benzothiazolyl	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
898	5-benzothiazolyl	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
899	5-benzothiazolyl	4-OH-Ph
900	5-benzothiazolyl	3,4-diF-Ph
901	5-benzothiazolyl	3,5-diF-Ph
902	5-benzothiazolyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
903	5-benzothiazolyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
904	5-benzothiazolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
905	5-benzothiazolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
906	5-benzoxazolyl	3-CN-Ph
907	5-benzoxazolyl	3-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
908	5-benzoxazolyl	3-F-Ph
909	5-benzoxazolyl	3-Cl-Ph
910	5-benzoxazolyl	3-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
911	5-benzoxazolyl	3-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
912	5-benzoxazolyl	3-OH-Ph
913	5-benzoxazolyl	4-CN-Ph
914	5-benzoxazolyl	4-COCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
915	5-benzoxazolyl	4-F-Ph
916	5-benzoxazolyl	4-Cl-Ph
917	5-benzoxazolyl	4-NH <sub>2</sub> -Ph
918	5-benzoxazolyl	4-OCH <sub>3</sub> -Ph
919	5-benzoxazolyl	4-OH-Ph

920	5-benzoxazolyl	3,4-diF-Ph
921	5-benzoxazolyl	3,5-diF-Ph
922	5-benzoxazolyl	3,4-diCl-Ph
923	5-benzoxazolyl	3,5-diCl-Ph
924	5-benzoxazolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph
925	5-benzoxazolyl	3,4-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-Ph

\*All stereocenters are (+/-) unless otherwise indicated.

#### UTILITY

The utility of the compounds in accordance with the present invention as modulators of chemokine receptor activity may be demonstrated by methodology known in the art, such as the assays for CCR-2 and CCR-3 ligand binding, as disclosed by Ponath et al., J. Exp. Med., 183, 2437-2448 (1996) and Ugucioni et al., J. Clin. Invest., 100, 1137-1143 (1997). Cell lines for expressing the receptor of interest include those naturally expressing the chemokine receptor, such as EOL-3 or THP-1, those induced to express the chemokine receptor by the addition of chemical or protein agents, such as HL-60 or AML14.3D10 cells treated with, for example, butyric acid with interleukin-5 present, or a cell engineered to express a recombinant chemokine receptor, such as CHO or HEK-293. Finally, blood or tissue cells, for example human peripheral blood eosinophils, isolated using methods as described by Hansel et al., J. Immunol. Methods, 145, 105- 110 (1991), can be utilized in such assays. In particular, the compound of the present invention have activity in binding to the CCR-3 receptor in the aforementioned assays. As used herein, "activity" is intended to mean a compound demonstrating an IC<sub>50</sub> of 10  $\mu$ M or lower in concentration when measured in the aforementioned assays. Such a result is indicative of the intrinsic activity of the compounds as modulators of chemokine receptor activity. A general binding protocol is described below.

#### CCR3-Receptor Binding Protocol

Millipore filter plates (#MABVN1250) are treated with 5  $\mu$ g/ml protamine in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2, for ten minutes at room temperature. Plates are washed three times

with phosphate buffered saline and incubated with phosphate buffered saline for thirty minutes at room temperature. For binding, 50  $\mu$ l of binding buffer (0.5% bovine serum albumen, 20 mM HEPES buffer and 5 mM magnesium chloride in RPMI 1640 media) with or without a test concentration of a compound present at a known concentration is combined with 50  $\mu$ l of 125-I labeled human eotaxin (to give a final concentration of 150 pM radioligand) and 50  $\mu$ l of cell suspension in binding buffer containing  $5 \times 10^5$  total cells. Cells used for such binding assays can include cell lines transfected with a gene expressing CCR3 such as that described by Daugherty et al. (1996), isolated human eosinophils such as described by Hansel et al. (1991) or the AML14.3D10 cell line after differentiation with butyric acid as described by Tiffany et al. (1998). The mixture of compound, cells and radioligand are incubated at room temperature for thirty minutes. Plates are placed onto a vacuum manifold, vacuum applied, and plates washed three times with binding buffer with 0.5M NaCl added. The plastic skirt is removed from the plate, the plate allowed to air dry, the wells punch out and CPM counted. The percent inhibition of binding is calculated using the total count obtained in the absence of any competing compound or chemokine ligand and the background binding determined by addition of 100 nM eotaxin in place of the test compound.

The utility of the compounds in accordance with the present invention as inhibitors of the migration of eosinophils or cell lines expressing the chemokine receptors may be demonstrated by methodology known in the art, such as the chemotaxis assay disclosed by Bacon et al., Brit. J. Pharmacol., 95, 966-974 (1988). In particular, the compound of the present invention have activity in inhibition of the migration of eosinophils in the aforementioned assays. As used herein, "activity" is intended to mean a compound demonstrating an IC<sub>50</sub> of 10  $\mu$ M or lower in concentration when measured in the aforementioned assays. Such a result is indicative of the intrinsic activity of the compounds as modulators of chemokine receptor activity. A human eosinophil chemotaxis assay protocol is described below.

### Human Eosinophil Chemotaxis Assay

Neuroprobe MBA96 96-well chemotaxis chambers with Neuroprobe polyvinylpyrrolidone-free polycarbonate PFD5 5-micron filters in place are warmed in a 37°C incubator prior to assay. Freshly isolated human eosinophils, isolated according to a method such as that described by Hansel et al. (1991), are suspended in RPMI 1640 with 0.1% bovine serum albumin at  $1 \times 10^6$  cells/ml and warmed in a 37°C incubator prior to assay. A 20 nM solution of human eotaxin in RPMI 1640 with 0.1% bovine serum albumin is warmed in a 37°C incubator prior to assay. The eosinophil suspension and the 20 nM eotaxin solution are each mixed 1:1 with prewarmed RPMI 1640 with 0.1% bovine serum albumin with or without a dilution of a test compound that is at two fold the desired final concentration. These mixtures are warmed in a 37°C incubator prior to assay. The filter is separated from the prewarmed Neuroprobe chemotaxis chamber and the eotaxin/compound mixture is placed into a Polyfiltronics MPC 96 well plate that has been placed in the bottom part of the Neuro Probe chemotaxis chamber. The approximate volume is 370 microliters and there should be a positive meniscus after dispensing. The filter is replaced above the 96 well plate, the rubber gasket is attached to the bottom of the upper chamber, and the chamber assembled. A 200 µl volume of the cell suspension/compound mixture is added to the appropriate wells of the upper chamber. The upper chamber is covered with a plate sealer, and the assembled unit placed in a 37°C incubator for 45 minutes. After incubation, the plate sealer is removed and all remaining cell suspension is aspirated off. The chamber is disassembled and, while holding the filter by the sides at a 90-degree angle, unmigrated cells are washed away using a gentle stream of phosphate buffered saline dispensed from a squirt bottle and then the filter wiped with a rubber tipped squeegee. The filter is allowed to completely dry and immersed completely in Wright Giemsa stain for 30-45 seconds. The filter is rinsed with distilled

water for 7 minutes, rinsed once with water briefly, and allowed to dry. Migrated cells are enumerated by microscopy.

Mammalian chemokine receptors provide a target for interfering with or promoting immune cell function in a mammal, such as a human. Compounds that inhibit or promote chemokine receptor function are particularly useful for modulating immune cell function for therapeutic purposes. Accordingly, the present invention is directed to compounds which are useful in the prevention and/or treatment of a wide variety of inflammatory, infectious, and immunoregulatory disorders and diseases, including asthma and allergic diseases, infection by pathogenic microbes (which, by definition, includes viruses), as well as autoimmune pathologies such as the rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis.

For example, an instant compound which inhibits one or more functions of a mammalian chemokine receptor (e.g., a human chemokine receptor) may be administered to inhibit (i.e., reduce or prevent) inflammation or infectious disease. As a result, one or more inflammatory process, such as leukocyte emigration, adhesion, chemotaxis, exocytosis (e.g., of enzymes, histamine) or inflammatory mediator release, is inhibited. For example, eosinophilic infiltration to inflammatory sites (e.g., in asthma or allergic rhinitis) can be inhibited according to the present method. In particular, the compound of the following examples has activity in blocking the migration of cells expressing the CCR-3 receptor using the appropriate chemokines in the aforementioned assays. As used herein, "activity" is intended to mean a compound demonstrating an IC<sub>50</sub> of 10  $\mu$ M or lower in concentration when measured in the aforementioned assays. Such a result is also indicative of the intrinsic activity of the compounds as modulators of chemokine receptor activity.

Similarly, an instant compound which promotes one or more functions of the mammalian chemokine receptor (e.g., a human chemokine) as administered to stimulate (induce or enhance) an immune or inflammatory response, such as leukocyte emigration, adhesion, chemotaxis, exocytosis (e.g.,

of enzymes, histamine) or inflammatory mediator release, resulting in the beneficial stimulation of inflammatory processes. For example, eosinophils can be recruited to combat parasitic infections. In addition, treatment of the  
5   aforementioned inflammatory, allergic and autoimmune diseases can also be contemplated for an instant compound which promotes one or more functions of the mammalian chemokine receptor if one contemplates the delivery of sufficient compound to cause the loss of receptor expression on cells  
10   through the induction of chemokine receptor internalization or the delivery of compound in a manner that results in the misdirection of the migration of cells.

In addition to primates, such as humans, a variety of other mammals can be treated according to the method of the  
15   present invention. For instance, mammals, including but not limited to, cows, sheep, goats, horses, dogs, cats, guinea pigs, rats or other bovine, ovine, equine, canine, feline, rodent or murine species can be treated. However, the method can also be practiced in other species, such as avian  
20   species. The subject treated in the methods above is a mammal, male or female, in whom modulation of chemokine receptor activity is desired. "Modulation" as used herein is intended to encompass antagonism, agonism, partial antagonism and/or partial agonism.

25   Diseases or conditions of human or other species which can be treated with inhibitors of chemokine receptor function, include, but are not limited to: inflammatory or allergic diseases and conditions, including respiratory allergic diseases such as asthma, allergic rhinitis,  
30   hypersensitivity lung diseases, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, eosinophilic cellulitis (e.g., Wells's syndrome), eosinophilic pneumonias (e.g., Loeffler's syndrome, chronic eosinophilic pneumonia), eosinophilic fasciitis (e.g., Shulman's syndrome), delayed-type hypersensitivity, interstitial lung  
35   diseases (ILD) (e.g., idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, or ILD associated with rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, ankylosing spondylitis, systemic sclerosis, Sjogren's syndrome, polymyositis or dermatomyositis);

systemic anaphylaxis or hypersensitivity responses, drug allergies (e.g., to penicillin, cephalosporins), eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome due to the ingestion of contaminated tryptophan, insect sting allergies; autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, multiple sclerosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, myasthenia gravis, juvenile onset diabetes; glomerulonephritis, autoimmune thyroiditis, Behcet's disease; graft rejection (e.g., in transplantation), including allograft rejection or graft-versus-host disease; inflammatory bowel diseases, such as Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis; spondyloarthropathies; scleroderma; psoriasis (including T-cell mediated psoriasis) and inflammatory dermatoses such as an dermatitis, eczema, atopic dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis, urticaria; vasculitis (e.g., necrotizing, cutaneous, and hypersensitivity vasculitis); eosinophilic myositis, eosinophilic fasciitis; cancers with leukocyte infiltration of the skin or organs. Other diseases or conditions in which undesirable inflammatory responses are to be inhibited can be treated, including, but not limited to, reperfusion injury, atherosclerosis, certain hematologic malignancies, cytokine-induced toxicity (e.g., septic shock, endotoxic shock), polymyositis, dermatomyositis. Infectious diseases or conditions of human or other species which can be treated with inhibitors of chemokine receptor function, include, but are not limited to, HIV.

Diseases or conditions of humans or other species which can be treated with promoters of chemokine receptor function, include, but are not limited to: immunosuppression, such as that in individuals with immunodeficiency syndromes such as AIDS or other viral infections, individuals undergoing radiation therapy, chemotherapy, therapy for autoimmune disease or drug therapy (e.g., corticosteroid therapy), which causes immunosuppression; immunosuppression due to congenital deficiency in receptor function or other causes; and infections diseases, such as parasitic diseases, including, but not limited to helminth infections, such as nematodes (round worms); (Trichuriasis, Enterobiasis, Ascariasis,



Hookworm, Strongyloidiasis, Trichinosis, filariasis); trematodes (flukes) (Schistosomiasis, Clonorchiasis), cestodes (tape worms) (Echinococcosis, Taeniasis saginata, Cysticercosis); visceral worms, visceral larva migraines (e.g., Toxocara), eosinophilic gastroenteritis (e.g., Anisaki sp., Phocanema sp.), cutaneous larva migraines (Ancylostoma braziliense, Ancylostoma caninum). The compounds of the present invention are accordingly useful in the prevention and treatment of a wide variety of inflammatory, infectious and immunoregulatory disorders and diseases.

In addition, treatment of the aforementioned inflammatory, allergic and autoimmune diseases can also be contemplated for promoters of chemokine receptor function if one contemplates the delivery of sufficient compound to cause the loss of receptor expression on cells through the induction of chemokine receptor internalization or delivery of compound in a manner that results in the misdirection of the migration of cells.

In another aspect, the instant invention may be used to evaluate the putative specific agonists or antagonists of a G protein coupled receptor. The present invention is directed to the use of these compounds in the preparation and execution of screening assays for compounds that modulate the activity of chemokine receptors. Furthermore, the compounds of this invention are useful in establishing or determining the binding site of other compounds to chemokine receptors, e.g., by competitive inhibition or as a reference in an assay to compare its known activity to a compound with an unknown activity. When developing new assays or protocols, compounds according to the present invention could be used to test their effectiveness. Specifically, such compounds may be provided in a commercial kit, for example, for use in pharmaceutical research involving the aforementioned diseases. The compounds of the instant invention are also useful for the evaluation of putative specific modulators of the chemokine receptors. In addition, one could utilize compounds of this invention to examine the specificity of G protein coupled receptors that are not thought to be

chemokine receptors, either by serving as examples of compounds which do not bind or as structural variants of compounds active on these receptors which may help define specific sites of interaction.

5 Preferably, the compounds of the present invention are used to treat or prevent disorders selected from asthma, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, inflammatory bowel diseases, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, bullous pemphigoid, helminthic parasitic infections, allergic colitis, eczema,  
10 conjunctivitis, transplantation, familial eosinophilia, eosinophilic cellulitis, eosinophilic pneumonias, eosinophilic fasciitis, eosinophilic gastroenteritis, drug induced eosinophilia, HIV infection, cystic fibrosis, Churg-Strauss syndrome, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, and colonic  
15 carcinoma.

More preferably, the compounds are used to treat or prevent inflammatory disorders selected from asthma, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, and inflammatory bowel disease. Even more preferably, the compounds are used to asthma.

20 Combined therapy to prevent and treat inflammatory, infectious and immunoregulatory disorders and diseases, including asthma and allergic diseases, as well as autoimmune pathologies such as rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis, and those pathologies noted above is illustrated by the  
25 combination of the compounds of this invention and other compounds which are known for such utilities. For example, in the treatment or prevention of inflammation, the present compounds may be used in conjunction with an anti-inflammatory or analgesic agent such as an opiate agonist, a  
30 lipoxxygenase inhibitor, a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, an interleukin inhibitor, such as an interleukin-1 inhibitor, a tumor necrosis factor inhibitor, an NMDA antagonist, an inhibitor or nitric oxide or an inhibitor of the synthesis of nitric oxide, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, a  
35 phosphodiesterase inhibitor, or a cytokine-suppressing anti-inflammatory agent, for example with a compound such as acetaminophen, aspirin, codeine, fentanyl, ibuprofen, indomethacin, ketorolac, morphine, naproxen, phenacetin,

piroxicam, a steroidal analgesic, sufentanyl, sunlindac, interferon alpha and the like. Similarly, the instant compounds may be administered with a pain reliever; a potentiator such as caffeine, an H2-antagonist, simethicone, aluminum or magnesium hydroxide; a decongestant such as phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pseudophedrine, oxymetazoline, ephinephrine, naphazoline, xylometazoline, propylhexedrine, or levodesoxy-ephedrine; and antitussive such as codeine, hydrocodone, caramiphen, carbetapentane, or dextramethorphan; a diuretic; and a sedating or non-sedating antihistamine. Likewise, compounds of the present invention may be used in combination with other drugs that are used in the treatment/prevention/suppression or amelioration of the diseases or conditions for which compound of the present invention are useful. Such other drugs may be administered, by a route and in an amount commonly used therefore, contemporaneously or sequentially with a compound of the present invention. When a compound of the present invention is used contemporaneously with one or more other drugs, a pharmaceutical composition containing such other drugs in addition to the compound of the present invention is preferred. Accordingly, the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention include those that also contain one or more other active ingredients, in addition to a compound of the present invention.

Examples of other active ingredients that may be combined with a compound of the present invention, either administered separately or in the same pharmaceutical compositions, include, but are not limited to: (a) integrin antagonists such as those for selectins, ICAMs and VLA-4; (b) steroids such as beclomethasone, methylprednisolone, betamethasone, prednisone, dexamethasone, and hydrocortisone; (c) immunosuppressants such as cyclosporin, tacrolimus, rapamycin and other FK-506 type immunosuppressants; (d) antihistamines (H1-histamine antagonists) such as bromopheniramine, chlorpheniramine, dexchlorpheniramine, triprolidine, clemastine, diphenhydramine, diphenylpyraline, tripelennamine, hydroxyzine, methdilazine, promethazine,

trimeprazine, azatadine, cyproheptadine, antazoline, pheniramine pyrilamine, astemizole, terfenadine, loratadine, cetirizine, fexofenadine, descarboethoxyloratadine, and the like; (e) non-steroidal anti-asthmatics such as b2-agonists (terbutaline, metaproterenol, fenoterol, isoetharine, albuteral, bitolterol, and pirbuterol), theophylline, cromolyn sodium, atropine, ipratropium bromide, leukotriene antagonists (zafirlukast, montelukast, pranlukast, iralukast, pobilukast, SKB-102,203), leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors (zileuton, BAY-1005); (f) non-steroidal antiinflammatory agents (NSAIDs) such as propionic acid derivatives (alminoprofen, benxaprofen, bucloxic acid, carprofen, fenbufen, fenoprofen, fluprofen, flurbiprofen, ibuprofen, indoprofen, ketoprofen, miroprofen, naproxen, oxaprozin, pirprofen, pranoprofen, suprofen, tiaprofenic acid, and tioxaprofen), acetic acid derivatives (indomethacin, acemetacin, alclofenac, clidanac, diclofenac, fenclofenac, fenclozic acid, fentiazac, furofenac, ibufenac, isoxepac, oxpinac, sulindac, tiopinac, tolmetin, zidometacin, and zomepirac), fenamic acid derivatives (flufenamic acid, meclofenamic acid, mefenamic acid, niflumic acid and tolfenamic acid), biphenylcarboxylic acid derivatives (diflunisal and flufenisal), oxicams (isoxicam, piroxicam, sudoxicam and tenoxican), salicylates (acetyl salicylic acid, sulfasalazine) and the pyrazolones (apazone, bezpiperylon, feprazone, mofebutazone, oxyphenbutazone, phenylbutazone); (g) cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitors; (h) inhibitors of phosphodiesterase type IV (PDE-IV); (I) other antagonists of the chemokine receptors; (j) cholesterol lowering agents such as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (lovastatin, simvastatin and pravastatin, fluvastatin, atorvsatatin, and other statins), sequestrants (cholestyramine and colestipol), nicotonic acid, fenofibric acid derivatives (gemfibrozil, clofibrat, fenofibrate and benzafibrate), and probucol; (k) anti-diabetic agents such as insulin, sulfonylureas, biguanides (metformin), a-glucosidase inhibitors (acarbose) and glitazones (troglitazone ad pioglitazone); (l) preparations of interferons (interferon alpha-2a, interferon-2B,

interferon alpha-N3, interferon beta-1a, interferon beta-1b, interferon gamma-1b); (m) antiviral compounds such as efavirenz, nevirapine, indinavir, ganciclovir, lamivudine, famciclovir, and zalcitabine; (o) other compound such as 5-aminosalicylic acid an prodrugs thereof, antimetabolites such as azathioprine and 6-mercaptopurine, and cytotoxic cancer chemotherapeutic agents. The weight ratio of the compound of the present invention to the second active ingredient may be varied and will depend upon the effective doses of each ingredient.

Generally, an effective dose of each will be used. Thus, for example, when a compound of the present invention is combined with an NSAID the weight ratio of the compound of the present invention to the NSAID will generally range from about 1000:1 to about 1:1000, preferably about 200:1 to about 1:200. Combinations of a compound of the present invention and other active ingredients will generally also be within the aforementioned range, but in each case, an effective dose of each active ingredient should be used.

The compounds are administered to a mammal in a therapeutically effective amount. By "therapeutically effective amount" it is meant an amount of a compound of Formula I that, when administered alone or in combination with an additional therapeutic agent to a mammal, is effective to prevent or ameliorate the thromboembolic disease condition or the progression of the disease.

#### Dosage and Formulation

The compounds of this invention can be administered in such oral dosage forms as tablets, capsules (each of which includes sustained release or timed release formulations), pills, powders, granules, elixirs, tinctures, suspensions, syrups, and emulsions. They may also be administered in intravenous (bolus or infusion), intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular form, all using dosage forms well known to those of ordinary skill in the pharmaceutical arts. They can be administered alone, but generally will be administered with a pharmaceutical carrier selected on the

basis of the chosen route of administration and standard pharmaceutical practice.

The dosage regimen for the compounds of the present invention will, of course, vary depending upon known factors, such as the pharmacodynamic characteristics of the particular agent and its mode and route of administration; the species, age, sex, health, medical condition, and weight of the recipient; the nature and extent of the symptoms; the kind of concurrent treatment; the frequency of treatment; the route of administration, the renal and hepatic function of the patient, and the effect desired. A physician or veterinarian can determine and prescribe the effective amount of the drug required to prevent, counter, or arrest the progress of the thromboembolic disorder.

By way of general guidance, the daily oral dosage of each active ingredient, when used for the indicated effects, will range between about 0.001 to 1000 mg/kg of body weight, preferably between about 0.01 to 100 mg/kg of body weight per day, and most preferably between about 1.0 to 20 mg/kg/day. Intravenously, the most preferred doses will range from about 1 to about 10 mg/kg/minute during a constant rate infusion. Compounds of this invention may be administered in a single daily dose, or the total daily dosage may be administered in divided doses of two, three, or four times daily.

Compounds of this invention can be administered in intranasal form via topical use of suitable intranasal vehicles, or via transdermal routes, using transdermal skin patches. When administered in the form of a transdermal delivery system, the dosage administration will, of course, be continuous rather than intermittent throughout the dosage regimen.

The compounds are typically administered in admixture with suitable pharmaceutical diluents, excipients, or carriers (collectively referred to herein as pharmaceutical carriers) suitably selected with respect to the intended form of administration, that is, oral tablets, capsules, elixirs, syrups and the like, and consistent with conventional pharmaceutical practices.

For instance, for oral administration in the form of a tablet or capsule, the active drug component can be combined with an oral, non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable, inert carrier such as lactose, starch, sucrose, glucose, methyl  
5 cellulose, magnesium stearate, dicalcium phosphate, calcium sulfate, mannitol, sorbitol and the like; for oral administration in liquid form, the oral drug components can be combined with any oral, non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable inert carrier such as ethanol, glycerol, water,  
10 and the like. Moreover, when desired or necessary, suitable binders, lubricants, disintegrating agents, and coloring agents can also be incorporated into the mixture. Suitable binders include starch, gelatin, natural sugars such as glucose or beta-lactose, corn sweeteners, natural and  
15 synthetic gums such as acacia, tragacanth, or sodium alginate, carboxymethylcellulose, polyethylene glycol, waxes, and the like. Lubricants used in these dosage forms include sodium oleate, sodium stearate, magnesium stearate, sodium benzoate, sodium acetate, sodium chloride, and the  
20 like. Disintegrators include, without limitation, starch, methyl cellulose, agar, bentonite, xanthan gum, and the like.

The compounds of the present invention can also be administered in the form of liposome delivery systems, such  
25 as small unilamellar vesicles, large unilamellar vesicles, and multilamellar vesicles. Liposomes can be formed from a variety of phospholipids, such as cholesterol, stearylamine, or phosphatidylcholines.

Compounds of the present invention may also be coupled  
30 with soluble polymers as targetable drug carriers. Such polymers can include polyvinylpyrrolidone, pyran copolymer, polyhydroxypropylmethacrylamide-phenol, polyhydroxyethylaspartamidephenol, or polyethyleneoxide-polylysine substituted with palmitoyl residues.

35 Furthermore, the compounds of the present invention may be coupled to a class of biodegradable polymers useful in achieving controlled release of a drug, for example, polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid, copolymers of polylactic

and polyglycolic acid, polyepsilon caprolactone, polyhydroxy butyric acid, polyorthoesters, polyacetals, polydihydropyrans, polycyanoacylates, and crosslinked or amphipathic block copolymers of hydrogels.

5 Dosage forms (pharmaceutical compositions) suitable for administration may contain from about 1 milligram to about 100 milligrams of active ingredient per dosage unit. In these pharmaceutical compositions the active ingredient will ordinarily be present in an amount of about 0.5-95% by weight  
10 based on the total weight of the composition.

Gelatin capsules may contain the active ingredient and powdered carriers, such as lactose, starch, cellulose derivatives, magnesium stearate, stearic acid, and the like. Similar diluents can be used to make compressed tablets.

15 Both tablets and capsules can be manufactured as sustained release products to provide for continuous release of medication over a period of hours. Compressed tablets can be sugar coated or film coated to mask any unpleasant taste and protect the tablet from the atmosphere, or enteric coated for  
20 selective disintegration in the gastrointestinal tract.

Liquid dosage forms for oral administration can contain coloring and flavoring to increase patient acceptance.

In general, water, a suitable oil, saline, aqueous dextrose (glucose), and related sugar solutions and glycols  
25 such as propylene glycol or polyethylene glycols are suitable carriers for parenteral solutions. Solutions for parenteral administration preferably contain a water soluble salt of the active ingredient, suitable stabilizing agents, and if necessary, buffer substances. Antioxidizing agents such as  
30 sodium bisulfite, sodium sulfite, or ascorbic acid, either alone or combined, are suitable stabilizing agents. Also used are citric acid and its salts and sodium EDTA. In addition, parenteral solutions can contain preservatives, such as benzalkonium chloride, methyl- or propyl-paraben, and  
35 chlorobutanol.

Suitable pharmaceutical carriers are described in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mack Publishing Company, a standard reference text in this field.



Representative useful pharmaceutical dosage-forms for administration of the compounds of this invention can be illustrated as follows:

#### Capsules

5 A large number of unit capsules can be prepared by filling standard two-piece hard gelatin capsules each with 100 milligrams of powdered active ingredient, 150 milligrams of lactose, 50 milligrams of cellulose, and 6 milligrams magnesium stearate.

#### Soft Gelatin Capsules

10 A mixture of active ingredient in a digestable oil such as soybean oil, cottonseed oil or olive oil may be prepared and injected by means of a positive displacement pump into gelatin to form soft gelatin capsules containing 15 100 milligrams of the active ingredient. The capsules should be washed and dried.

#### Tablets

20 Tablets may be prepared by conventional procedures so that the dosage unit is 100 milligrams of active ingredient, 0.2 milligrams of colloidal silicon dioxide, 5 milligrams of magnesium stearate, 275 milligrams of microcrystalline cellulose, 11 milligrams of starch and 98.8 milligrams of lactose. Appropriate coatings may be applied to increase palatability or delay absorption.

#### Injectable

25 A parenteral composition suitable for administration by injection may be prepared by stirring 1.5% by weight of active ingredient in 10% by volume propylene glycol and water. The solution should be made isotonic with sodium 30 chloride and sterilized.

#### Suspension

35 An aqueous suspension can be prepared for oral administration so that each 5 mL contain 100 mg of finely divided active ingredient, 200 mg of sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, 5 mg of sodium benzoate, 1.0 g of sorbitol solution, U.S.P., and 0.025 mL of vanillin.

Where the compounds of this invention are combined with other anticoagulant agents, for example, a daily dosage may

be about 0.1 to 100 milligrams of the compound of Formula I and about 1 to 7.5 milligrams of the second anticoagulant, per kilogram of patient body weight. For a tablet dosage form, the compounds of this invention generally may be present in an amount of about 5 to 10 milligrams per dosage unit, and the second anti-coagulant in an amount of about 1 to 5 milligrams per dosage unit.

Where two or more of the foregoing second therapeutic agents are administered with the compound of Formula I, generally the amount of each component in a typical daily dosage and typical dosage form may be reduced relative to the usual dosage of the agent when administered alone, in view of the additive or synergistic effect of the therapeutic agents when administered in combination.

Particularly when provided as a single dosage unit, the potential exists for a chemical interaction between the combined active ingredients. For this reason, when the compound of Formula I and a second therapeutic agent are combined in a single dosage unit they are formulated such that although the active ingredients are combined in a single dosage unit, the physical contact between the active ingredients is minimized (that is, reduced). For example, one active ingredient may be enteric coated. By enteric coating one of the active ingredients, it is possible not only to minimize the contact between the combined active ingredients, but also, it is possible to control the release of one of these components in the gastrointestinal tract such that one of these components is not released in the stomach but rather is released in the intestines. One of the active ingredients may also be coated with a material which effects a sustained-release throughout the gastrointestinal tract and also serves to minimize physical contact between the combined active ingredients. Furthermore, the sustained-released component can be additionally enteric coated such that the release of this component occurs only in the intestine. Still another approach would involve the formulation of a combination product in which the one component is coated with a sustained and/or enteric release polymer, and the other

component is also coated with a polymer such as a low-viscosity grade of hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC) or other appropriate materials as known in the art, in order to further separate the active components. The polymer coating serves to form an additional barrier to interaction with the other component.

These as well as other ways of minimizing contact between the components of combination products of the present invention, whether administered in a single dosage form or administered in separate forms but at the same time by the same manner, will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, once armed with the present disclosure.

Obviously, numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is therefore to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described herein.